The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1872. NO. 197.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Carlist Outbreak Becoming Serious.

MADRID, April 26.—There is a vast increase in the number of Carlist bands throughout the kingdom, and fifteen thousand persons are now in the insurrection. A royal proclamation has been issued, declaring many places in a state of siege. The Government refuses to furnish the press any information relative to its or the Carlists' movements. There is a great demand from the provinces where the Carlists are most active for troops to assist in driving out the disturbers. Marshal Serrano, with six thousand men, has gone to Navarre. His presence at the head of his force has checked the operations of the Carlists in that department. Serrano is to be appointed Generalissimo of the forces operating against the insurrectionists. Marshal Concha is also to be given a high command. It is believed that the future of Spain now depends upon the course of the Radicals. That if they co-operate with the Partizans the Don Carlos revolution will be successful.

PARIS, April 26.—The situation of Spain becomes serious. The Government has resolved to adopt the most rigorous measures to suppress the insurrection. Nothing certainly is known of the whereabouts of Don Carlos.

MADRID, April 26.—Senor Rosas, nominee of the Ministerialists, has been elected President of Cortes by a large majority. The other officers chosen by the Cortes are also supporters of the Government. Zorrilla, Morel and other leading radicals, were yesterday presented to the King. The circumstance is regarded as of much importance, in view of the reports that the Republicans were in league with the Carlists in the insurrection.

A company of forty-two Gens d' Armes attacked and dispersed a band of Carlists, 200 in number, in the Province of Valladolid. It is officially stated that the number of insurgents actually in the field is 5,000.

Tourists Killed by a Shower of Lava from Vesuvius.

LONDON, April 26.—It is reported that sixty tourists were killed and wounded by a shower of lava near Mount Vesuvius.

LONDON, April 26.—Rumors of a terrible disaster near Mount Vesuvius are current in this city. The reports are that of a number of persons whose curiosity led them too near the volcano, sixty were killed and wounded by a shower of lava.

ROME, April 26.—At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies this evening, Prime Minister Lanza read a dispatch dated Naples, this afternoon, saying: "The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing and becoming more serious. Two hundred persons have been buried by the lava. Flames burst from the earth under the feet of the inhabitants. Torre del Greco is in danger of destruction. The people are flying from the town, and temporary provision is made for them by the authorities.

Miscellaneous Disasters.

LONDON, April 26.—The Atlanta boat crew were entertained at dinner in Liverpool yesterday by the members of the London Rowing Club, who subsequently escorted the guests to the cars. Crowds were gathered at the station between Liverpool and Putney. There were salutes and displays of bunting.

LONDON, April 26.—Forms of law necessary to secure the release on bail of the Tichborne claimant having been complied with, he has been set at liberty.

VIENNA, April 26.—Johann Strauss leaves shortly for Boston, where he will conduct some of the musical performances at the world's peace jubilee.

MARSEILLES, April 26.—Admiral Alden, commanding the American fleet, visited the Bourse to-day, and was received with distinguished honors by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and many leading citizens.

The Markets.

LONDON, April 26, P. M.—Consols, money, 93⅛; account, 93⅛@93⅜. American bonds—5-20s of '62 90⅜; 5-20s of '65 91½; 5-20s of '67 93⅝; 10-40s 89⅝.

PARIS, April 26.—Rentes 54f 75c. Specie in the Bank of France has increased during the week 3,000,000f.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 11d@11¼d. Red winter wheat 11s 10d; red spring 11s 10d@11s 2d.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 26, 1872.

THE NEWS IN SHORT.

At a meeting of the Methodist Book Concern to-day, the expert appointed to examine the accounts of the Book Concern made a report, which it is stated, tends to tear out the allegations of fraud in the bindery department.

The weather to-day is very hot, the mercury in the shade standing among the eighties, and in the sun rising to one hundred.

The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty have prepared a memorial to the Legislature, asking that a committee be appointed to sit during the recess to investigate the charges against Kingsley, of the East river bridge.

The boiler in John Stern's silk manufactory exploded this afternoon. A man named Braddon was carried off apparently lifeless. A little girl was severely injured, and two or three other persons more or less scalded.

No workmen have been discharged from the new postoffice in this city on account of being connected with eight hour organizations. Several have been recently discharged for incompetency, and because of the present lack of materials. No workman are or have been employed by the day on the work, and the best prices are paid all competent men.

The stock and fixtures of Helmbold's drug store sold to-day at very low prices.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts of week at all points, 25,204 bales; last year, 57,049 bales; total to date, 2,568,857 bales; last year, 3,391,268 bales; exports for the week, 26,215 bales; last year, 24,525 bales; total to date, 1,762,201 bales; last year, 2,514,881 bales; to date, 272,201 bales; stock at United States ports, 296,697 bales; last year, 597,241 bales; at interior towns, 39,160 bales; last year, 57,283 bales; at Liverpool, 782,000 bales; last year, 951,000 bales; American afloat for Great Britain, 202,000 bales; last year, 367,000 bales.

Samuel Winder, brother of Mrs. Hyde, who was jointly indicted with her for the murder of Watson, as an accessory before the fact, and disappeared, was brought to Brooklyn to-day and committed to jail. He will probably be tried with his sister in June.

The Grand Jury to-day presented an indictment against Carl Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer, for larceny.

Colonel George C. Hall, a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, died this morning in Brooklyn, aged forty-four.

Comptroller Green a short time since sent a circular to the different departments, asking whether their estimated expenditures could be reduced. The only satisfactory answer was received to-day from the Sheriff, who has reduced his estimate by $6,000.

The City Chamberlain will on the first of May pay $2,428,555 as interest on the bonds and stocks of the city and county of New York.

President Grant has pardoned James Shannon, sentenced last year to eighteen months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $1,000 for illicit distilling in Brooklyn, and Thomas Sullivan, sentenced for the same offence in March, 1871, to two years' imprisonment. In the body of the pardons it was stated that they were granted mainly on the representation that illicit distilling in Brooklyn was entirely broken up.

A Prominent Citizen of Fort Wayne in Jail on a Charge of Embezzlement

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 26, 1872.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

At a late hour last night, George W. Durgin, Jr., was arrested at his residence for embezzlement, and appropriating to his own use upward of twelve thousand dollars belonging to three building, loan and saving associations of this city, of which he was secretary, and for the over-issuing of fifty shares of stock, and drawing the monthly dividends on the same. His preliminary examination was postponed until this afternoon. In the meantime he remained in custody of Sheriff Rolminger. His wife accompanied him to the justice's office at the appointed hour. He waived an examination by pleading guilty. His bond was placed at $5,000 in each of the three cases. It was, at a later hour, reduced to three thousand each, but being unable to secure the required recognition, was this evening confined in jail, where he will doubtless remain until the May term of the Criminal Court. Durgin had been a prominent citizen, a leading politician and church member, was greatly respected, but his recent defalcation in the postoffice, for upwards of $8,000, and his recent troubles, have branded him as an unprincipled wretch. Public opinion is strongly against him.

Gold and Silver Discoveries in Manitoba —Trouble Between Half-Breeds and Canadians.

TORONTO, CANADA, April 26.—The latest dispatches from Fort Garry state that further letters regarding Shabondawin are to hand by the last mail. Gold and silver discoveries of considerable magnitude are reported, and a number of experts are going there. Mr. Joseph Kellar, one of the oldest explorers of the Lake Superior region, pronounces the mines very rich, and is of opinion that the silver discoveries will eclipse the Silver Island mines. A party of French half-breeds went up Red river, armed, to prevent Canadians from rafting down timber they have cut by special permission from Dominion officials here. The Canadians have sent to Winepeg and got themselves revolvers, and both parties say they will fight sooner than be thwarted. The half-breeds say the timber was cut on lands which they have taken up under the half-breeds grant. There is imminent danger of a collision on the opening of navigation.

Six Persons Perish in a Burning Building.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—A shocking affair occurred in the town of New Zealand this morning. A family consisting of Mr. Volmer, his wife and five children, Volmer's mother and his wife's stepfather, occupied a two-story building, which took fire. Volmer, his wife and one child, who occupied the first floor, escaped, but all the others perished in the flames.

XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1872.

SENATE.

MR. COLE made a report from the Committee of Conference on the legislative appropriation bill. He explained that the Committee had omitted the provision in reference to salaries of judges of the District of Columbia, had fixed the salaries of the Justices of the Court of Claims at $4,500, and had made no increase in the salaries of United States District Judges. The report was concurred in, yeas 38, nays 12.

The unfinished business, the deficiency bill, was then taken up. The pending question was on concurring in the amendment made in Committee of the Whole to equalize the pay of men employed in government workshops under the eight hour law.

MR. WILSON advocated the amendment. He denied that the eight hour law experiment had proved a failure, and insisted that it should have a fair trial.

MR. MORTON, too, denied that the experiment had failed, and had good reason to believe that in Springfield armory the result of it had been an increased amount of work over what was done in ten hours under the old system. He said also there was no doubt that the intention of Congress in passing the eight hour law was that the hours of labor should be reduced without any reduction of pay.

MR. CASSIDAY favored the amendment. He denied that the eight hour experiment had failed, and said the reduction of the hours of labor had been going on for the last one hundred and fifty years, and that it had been attended not by diminished but by increased production.

MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, said the attempt of the Government to regulate the hours of labor was an insult to the workingmen of the country that instead of being a sign of progress, it was going back to the fifteenth century.

MR. SUMNER said the question of the wisdom of the eight hour law was not involved in the pending proposition, which was necessary as an act of justice to the workmen, against whom discrimination had been made.

After further discussion the committee's amendment was rejected, and the section was passed substantially as it came from the House, providing that the proper accounting officers be and they are hereby authorized and required in settlement of all accounts for services of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf the Government of the United States from the 1st day of June, 1868, to the 10th of May, 1869, to settle and pay the same without reduction on account of the reduction of the hours of labor by the eight-hour law, where it shall be made to appear that that was the sole cause of the reduction of wages. It also makes sufficient appropriation to pay these claims.

The question was also taken on concurring in the amendment offered by MR. MORRILL, of Vermont, restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in suits for the value of captured and abandoned property to cases which were commenced within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, and in which appears as a proper party plaintiff the owner who never given aid or comfort to the rebellion; and it was disagreed to by yeas 23, nays 25.

The Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The resolutions reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in the case of Mr. Howard, came up, and after a speech by Mr. BANKS in support, were adopted, 143 to 45.

MR. DAVIS made an effort to go into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

MR. DICKEY, as a question of privilege, offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on the 29th of May.

MR. CLOON remarked that that was a protection dodge.

MR. DAWES appealed to the House not to adopt the resolution, and remarked that the Committee on Ways and Means had been having conferences with Senators in regard to the condition of public business, and believed that if the House were to meet at eleven o'clock every day and sit till five the public business could be carried through in time to adjourn on the 29th of May, but he thought it would be premature to fix the time now.

Messrs. SARGENT and GARFIELD thought Congress could adjourn about the 12th of May. After an excited debate a vote was taken and the resolution rejected, yeas 85, nays 106.

MR. WHEELER gave notice that he would on next Monday move to suspend the rules to take up the bounty bill in relation to the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, the general debate to close next Friday.

MR. FINKELNBURG, a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, spoke in support of the bill, and appealed to both sides of the House, free traders and protectionists alike, to accept it.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was presented, but action was deferred until next Monday, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

POLITICAL.

More Liberal Delegates.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 26.—At a meeting of Liberal representatives held in this city to-day, the following named delegates were designated as delegates from Monroe county to the Cincinnati Convention: Henry R. Seldon, Thomas Raines, George G. Munger, William Grebe, Louis Lewinthal, Gottfried Montzman, John Maul, W. G. Ashby, Theodore S. Dean, J. W. Adams, G. C. Childs, Theo. Bacon, D.D. S. Brown, Chas. S. Baker, J. N. Pomeroy, A. Maddeville, Fred. C. Tapley, Willard Hodges, Oliver Allen, Otis Cole, Harrison Otis and Wm. H. Briggs.

California Republican Convention Instructs for Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Republican State Convention ignored the Goat Island question and instructed the delegates to Philadelphia to vote as a unit for Grant. The press of San Francisco is a unit on the Goat Island question, and all the leading papers of the State outside of San Francisco denounces the scheme as strongly as the San Francisco press.

The Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, April 26.—In the House to-day the Senate bill to grant additional authority to oil transportation companies passed. All amendments to the general appropriation were agreed to or rejected and the bill is now a law. The Senate bill providing for the reorganization of the geological survey of Ohio, giving supervisionary control of the survey to the Governor, School Commissioner and State Treasurer, and providing for a chief geologist and his assistants, was passed.

In the Senate to-day the following bills passed: House bill to provide that the purchase of railroad bonds by railroad directors shall be lawful when sanctioned by holders of three-fourths of the capital stock of such company; to suppress and prohibit obscene publications; to authorize the Board of Public Works to ascertain and locate all lands of the State which lie near the public works, and for the appraisement and sale of the same; to provide for the incorporation of associations of the alumni of colleges and universities; to authorise township trustees to levy additional tax and to pay for material for repairing roads. Senate bill to punish railroad and telegraph officials for refusal or neglect to make annual reports to the State Commissioner of railroads and telegraphs.

Engine House Burned at Lima, O.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

LIMA, O., April 26, 1872.

The engine house of the moulding factory here was mostly destroyed by fire this morning. The works, owned by Fisher & Carpenter, are situated on Tanner street, near the depot. Estimated loss $600; fully insured in a Dayton company. The engine was somewhat damaged. The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace under the boiler.

Serious Accident in a Scranton Mine.

SCRANTON, PA., April 26.—Another explosion of fire damp occurred at the Pine Brook shaft this morning, resulting in the burning of five miners, who are so badly injured that cannot possibly recover.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Hansa, from Bremen, arrived at Baltimore yesterday.

The annual report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of the Dominion shows the actual produce of the fisheries for the past year to have been $75,732,000, being an excess over the previous year of nearly $1,000,000. The amount of capital engaged is $5,000,000, number of persons employed, 86,000; collections, such as fishing rents, licenses, fines, &c., $124,000; expenditures, $42,000, expense of marine police, $84,000.

The Odd Fellows at Council Bluffs, and lodges from points in Iowa and Nebraska, yesterday celebrated the fifty-third anniversary of the Order in a public manner.

Bennet Jones, a printer, was shot and instantly killed at Memphis, yesterday, by Dr. William Dameron, formerly of Campbell county, Ky. Alleged criminal intimacy between Jones and Dameron's wife was the cause. Dameron states that Jones also threatened him. He was committed to answer.

The session of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod commenced at St. Louis yesterday. Nearly all the States of the Union and Canadas are represented, making the largest meeting ever held. Rev. Prof. C. F. Walther is President. The regular business of the Synod will commence to-day.

The liquor law recently passed by the Wisconsin Legislature has been declared void as far as Milwaukee is concerned, on account of a license granted that city under the excise law, which has never been repealed. It is rumored that other cities in the State enjoy the same privilege.

Amelia Tompkins, aged sixteen, committed suicide by shooting herself on Thursday, in a barn at Winninger, Minnesota.

THE NORTH POLE.

CAPT. HALL'S EXPEDITION.

The Polaris Returns to Greenland.

Fresh Discoveries Reported.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

ST. PIERRE, NEWFOUNDLAND, April 15, 1872.—The Danish brig Meerbek, which arrived here yesterday, brings intelligence from the United States Arctic expedition under Captain Hall. When the Meerbek left Disco, Greenland, on Friday, March 1, the Polaris had been two days at Disco, undergoing repairs and procuring a fresh supply of provisions. On the afternoon of February 8 the Polaris encountered extremely heavy weather, and while lying to ran among what Captain Hall termed "icy snags," which could only be accounted for by the extreme shallowness of the water, or high icebergs imbedded in sand and mud. By repeated collisions with these breakers of ice, the Polaris sprung a leak, and on the morning succeeding the gale, Captain Hall gave orders to bear up for Disco, where he always had intended to make his place of shelter, in case of any accidents that would leave him time to reach it. During the return to Disco the men, and even the officers and professional attaches of the expedition, sustained an unremitting working of the pumps until the harbor was reached, and then the hold was so water-logged and the men so exhausted that Captain Hall announced that another day at sea would have seen them abandon the Polaris. It was necessary to throw overboard a large quantity of provisions, and an equally great quantity of coal, in order that the crew's lives have been sacrificed. He also assured the Captain of the Meerbek that if the future role of the expedition, then conceived by him alone, believed to be easily practicable, would not be interrupted by unforeseen accidents the Polaris would be at home in next September, after having achieved the renowned object of her adventurous voyage. Apart from the leak occasioned by a sharp berg of ice beneath the surface of the water, the Polaris looked trim and sound. Since her departure from the port of New York she has not lost a rope, a spar or an inch of canvass. The health of all on board has been considerably improved by the trip, and those who were of meagre, build have filled out as shapely as they desire. Captain Hall asserts that if there be any habitable land in the vicinity of the North Pole it will be the *ne plus ultra* of salubrious existence. His only fear is that he and his men may have to encounter before landing a new and formidable race of human beings.

Captain Hall and party were hospitably entertained by J. W. Smith, who is the representative in Greenland of the Danish Government. The Captain did not entertain any desire that the authorities of the United States or any others outside of Greenland should learn of his return to that country and the accidents that befel the Polaris, for when Mr. Van Anderson, captain of the Meerbek, offered to take a copy of the notes of the expedition, letters from himself, or a statement concerning his voyage generally, and the cause of his delay at Disco, Captain Hall promptly declined, upon the grounds which he did not feel disposed to explain. It is Captain Van Anderson's opinion that a publication of the log of the Polaris up to that date would stimulate international competition which might make piecemeal of the merited laurels of America in the cause. After the Polaris had been thoroughly caulked and prepared for sea (which Captain Hall thought would be about Wednesday, the 6th of March last), she was to start upon the original course, and the Captain proposed to carry an abundance of coal, so that he may make all possible headway during this available season.

When the Polaris arrived at Disco she was run into the sand at Busken Beach, as she was so heavily water-logged that the Captain feared that she might go down at any moment, whereupon the present expedition would be abandoned, as there are no means in Greenland of raising a sunken ship of the dimensions of the Polaris. On the following day the Polaris was freely pumped and temporarily caulked, so that she might be removed with hawsers and run into a floating cradle, the only structure in Disco wherewith to repair disabled vessels of large tonnage.—*N. Y. Times.*

STATE POLITICS.

W. S. McMullan, of Rousville, declines to be a candidate for Assembly on the Republican ticket in Venango county.

Hon. R. B. Petriken, of Huntingdon, is the last man named as a candidate for Governor on the Democratic side.

The Perry county *Democrat* recommends Dr. C. D. Gloninger, of Lebanon, as a Democratic candidate for Congressman at large.

The Beaver *Radical* says: It is now said the Governor will sign the apportionment bill before the election if Congress does not increase the number of Representatives. If this is his intention it should be known definitely before nominations are made, and the Chairman of the State Central Committee should see the Governor at once and have a definite understanding.

And now it is said that Capt. McClelland is ineligible to the Governorship, because his age does not come up to the constitutional standard.

The Democratic party in Pennsylvania "has been smothered and kept down by designing mean and unscrupulous party-leading demagogues and purgitory sellers." At least so says "Brick" Pomeroy in his *Democrat*.

Steinway Sales—Bulletin No. 43.

The following are among the sales of the Steinway Pianos made by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., since publication of last bulletin:

Mrs. Susan C. Pomeroy, New Castle, bought a Steinway Square Piano.

S. T. Parker, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Piano, etc.

M. A. K. Weidner, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Grand Piano.

Jacob McCoombs, Esq., bought a Steinway Square Grand Piano.

The superiority of the Steinway Pianos was again strikingly illustrated by the magnificent Steinway Grand played upon by the world-renowned young pianiste, Miss Marie Krebs, at Thomas' late concerts. Miss Krebs is about to return to Europe again, and she expressed her determination to take a Steinway Grand along with her, as she finds no Piano in Europe at all comparable with her own American Steinway. No person of taste will hesitate between a Steinway and any other Pianos. The Messrs. Kleber have just received a splendid fresh stock of them.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Early Adjournment Defeated.

Claims for Indirect Damages Withdrawn.

Mr. Adams's Nomination Impossible.

Fernando Wood's Finance Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1872.

Adjournment.

The refusal of the House to adopt a resolution to adjourn on the 29th of May is not regarded as decisive. Mr. Dickey, who offered it, managed it very badly, as he forgot to call the previous question, and sat down when James Brooks obtained the floor and shrewdly farmed out his time to the chairman of the committee, who desired to protest against the resolution, because they had not been able to report any business. In this way the matter was killed for the present. Again, many members choose to wait for the Senate resolution, rather than to send an independent one from the House. The chances are still regarded good for adjournment the last of May, as the caucus of the Senate will undoubtedly report a plan by which it can be accomplished, and the change of a dozen votes in the House will probably not be hard to obtain. The committee of the Senate caucus met this morning, but reached no conclusion. It was agreed, however, to report in favor of taking up the free tea and coffee bill, and disposing of it before the House fairly opens the debate on the tariff.

Kentucky War Claims.

The Senate to-day rejected the amendment to the deficiency bill for half a million to pay the Kentucky war claims.

Colored Bounties.

The House Appropriation Committee to-day, after examining Gen. Whittlesey upon his plan for continuing the payment of colored bounties, concluded to report to the House in favor turning the Freedmen's Bureau over to the War Department, and so take it out of the hands of the civilians who have been running it for two years past. The Committee has requested Secretary Belknap to report what sum will be needed to make this change.

Our Government Retreats.

Senator Sumner intimated his opinion to several of his associates to-day, that the last letter of Secretary Fish to Earl Granville, which must be made public in England next week, would cause great surprise in this country, and the intimation is that a retreat on the part of our authorities. In this connection it is known that Mr. Russell Guerney, up to last Tuesday, firmly believed the treaty to be dead. This day, one of the most extraordinary cases of "falling out" and "making up" again that has been reported for some time.

Serious Accident.

Last night about ten o'clock, James Murphy fell from a wharf boat on the Monongahela wharf and broke his right leg just above the ankle. He was about to step upon the steamer "Carrie Brooks," when he remembered that he had forgotten to bring his carpet-sack on board. He was returning to get it when he accidentally fell from the boat into the water, with the result stated. He cried to some persons who had witnessed the accident to come and save him from drowning. They obeyed his summons, rescued him from the water and called a policeman, who brought the sufferer in a hack to the Central Station House, where City Physician McCann dressed his injuries. Captain Gallisath, of Military Hall, kindly furnished Mr. Murphy with a suit of clothes and a bed, on which he was made as comfortable as possible for the night. To-day he was removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. The sufferer hails from Milwaukie, but of late has been engaged in business at Freeport. He was perfectly sober at the time of the accident, and states that he does not drink liquor at all.

A Proposed New Ward.

The Committee on the Division of Wards, of Allegheny Councils will report favorably at the next meeting, to the formation of a new ward to be called the Tenth. The new ward will embrace the portion of the Third and Fourth wards lying above Madison avenue, and will contain two school houses. Considerable opposition will be made by the citizens against the proposed measure, one of the reasons given being that the ward will only be able to support one school house, as there will not be over three hundred school children. The new school house now being erected in the Third ward on Cedar avenue, and it is said that the entire amount realized from the school building tax in the boundaries of the proposed ward will not be sufficient to pay the interest on the debt. It is probable that the measure will be defeated in Councils.

The Central Ticket Office.

The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company recently secured a room in the basement of the first National Bank building, which they have fitted up in elegant style, and now occupy as an office for the sale of tickets to all stations on their road and all points East and South. They are also prepared to weigh for baggage to any portion of the city and deliver it at the depot, checked to any desired point. This is a great convenience to the traveling public and will be duly appreciated. The Central office is in the most accessible portion of the business and manufacturing districts of the city, and passengers, by availing themselves of its advantages, will be spared the annoyance of giving their baggage their personal attention. When going over the road call at the Central Ticket Office and arrange between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M., and procure your tickets.

Out on a Lark.

Yesterday a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Davis, of the firm of Workman & Davis, was standing in front of the warehouse of the firm, when from some cause it started off and drove away. Mr. Davis immediately started in pursuit, and followed the occupant of the vehicle to Fifth avenue, where he overtook him and recovered his property. The man claimed to be "only in fun." As he was drunk he was locked up for future disposition.

The Volksblatt Robbery.

Yesterday a hearing took place in the case of the boy arrested by officer Herron, on the charge of stealing money from the *Volksblatt* office. There were suspicious circumstances against the boy, but they were not considered strong enough to warrant holding him, and he was discharged. The clerk who carelessly left the door of the safe open will have to refund the ninety odd dollars stolen.

THE hearing of the case of Peter Weiss, charged with murdering his wife, will be the interesting case at the Mayor's office to-day.

IS HE AN ADVENTURER?

Arrest of a Liberty Street Merchant.

Yesterday afternoon officer Biondin, of Alderman McMaster's police, arrested a man named A. Van Fossen on a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by J. O. Smith. The defendant has been in the general produce business for nearly a year at No. 329 Liberty street, but of late had been letting his stock run down, as he intended to quit business. Among those who had sent him goods to sell on commission was J. O. Smith. Mr. Smith had delivered some ten or twelve dollars worth of produce to Van Fossen to sell for him; this he did, but retained the proceeds, refusing to pay Mr. Smith. On being arrested he had a preliminary hearing before Alderman McMasters, at which judgment was rendered against him and he was ordered to jail for trial. As soon as he reached the jail gate, however, he relented and agreed to pay the amount claimed as well as the costs. This he did and was released. It was not long after this that Mr. A. Ley appeared before the Alderman and made an information against the same defendant, charging him with embezzlement of $487 51, money received for goods sold on consignment. Van Fossen was again arrested and this time was committed to jail for a hearing.

KLEPTOMANIA.

A Strange Case.

Yesterday afternoon a young lady of this city, very respectably connected, was found to have been guilty of the larceny of about two hundred volumes of books from the stores of J. W. Pittock & Co., and Davis & Co. The lady in question had been suspected for some time by attaches of the stores in question of pilfering books, and yesterday, as the detectives say, "the dead wood" was found on her. Nearly two hundred volumes, the majority of them nicely bound and embracing all sorts of subjects from "Christ's Cadets" to the "Woman in White," were found at a second-hand book store, where she had been selling books for years. The books were brought to the Mayor's office, where they were fully identified by their owners. Whether suit will be entered or not will be determined to-day. Our thing is certain, if there is such a thing as "Kleptomania," the existence of which the principal symptom is stealing—this is such a case. The young lady and her relatives are in excellent circumstances, and well connected. She is a graduate of a library or, indeed, anything else that money will purchase, and that she should resort to stealing books can only be set down to the account of "Kleptomania." The case will likely be more fully developed to-day.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The case of Waring & King vs. Peter Hutchinson, action on an oral contract, was concluded yesterday, and a verdict was rendered for defendant.

Citizens Oil Refining Company vs. W. J. Kounts, was taken up before Judge Sterrett. Action on an oil contract. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,000.

John Young et ux. vs. William McKee was taken up before Judge Collier. Action for damages. On trial.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Keys et al. vs. Kountz a verdict was rendered for plaintiffs in the sum of $1,308.

City of Pittsburgh vs. William Hays's heirs. Same as above. Verdict of $1,313 61, and attorney's commission of $60 65.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

United States vs. J. Anthon Weber, charged with not making entries of purchases; not making entries of sales, and rectifying without payment of special tax. Guilty.

United States vs. Martin Kirk, charged with retailing liquor without paying special tax. Guilty.

United States vs. George Baust, charged with retailing liquor without paying special tax. Guilty.

United States vs. Cyrus Crowley, charged with same offense. Guilty.

United States vs. John Carley, charged with same offense. Guilty.

Jonas Smith et al., indicted for emptying a cask of distilled liquors without gauging. Guilty, where found guilty.

United States vs. Fred. Hydenick, indicted for carrying on a cigar manufactory without keeping books, was found guilty.

Verdicts of guilty were rendered in quite a number of other unimportant cases, while several were continued until the May term.

The "Black Maria."

The Black Maria, which has been in course of construction at the works of C. Coleman & Son, on Marion avenue, Allegheny, will be completed to-day, and ready for use the early part of next week. The workhouse recruits, instead of being compelled to walk through the principal streets of the city from the lock-up to the railroad station, as has been the custom, will now be spared this disgrace, and be driven over, in a handsome vehicle. The vehicle will seat comfortably twelve persons. It is partitioned off, the first part being for females and the other part for males. As it is estimated that more males will be committed than females, the male department will accommodate twice the number that the other department will. The vehicle is about twelve feet long, four and one-half feet wide, and stands nearly nine feet high. It has the Johnson self-locking wagon brake, which is now a law, and cannot be undone by the inside passengers. Messrs. Coleman & Son have purchased the county right. The vehicle is finished in excellent style, and presents a fine appearance.

Contracts Awarded.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils have awarded the following contracts:

Union alley, Brown street, Market street, (south) Carpenter alley, Adams street, Central street, and Warner street sewers to Warden & Orr. Market street, Market street (north), Hemp alley and Fulton street were awarded to Messrs. Werner and Carson. The contract for the grading and paving of Slaid alley was awarded to McNaugher & Co.

Contracts for the construction of new sewers were awarded by the Sewer Commission as follows:

Three foot brick sewer on Sandusky street, W. T. Dunn, Price, $5,094.

Eighteen inch pipe sewer on Rebecca street, to Fondis, Price, $1,256.

Eighteen inch pipe sewer on Arch street, to W. T. Dunn, Price, $1,640.

Fifteen and eighteen inch pipe sewer on Lacock street, to Joseph Hastings, Price, $742.

Fifteen inch pipe sewer on Union alley, Eighth ward, to Charles Faulkner, Price, $270.

Bold Burglary.

About three o'clock yesterday morning the house of Mr. Wilson, on Craig street, beyond Oakland, was entered by a burglar. The scoundrel effected an entrance through one of the library windows, and when discovered was standing in front of a bureau in the room of a daughter of Mr. Wilson. The young lady, who was in bed, neither screamed nor fainted, but inquired, "What are you doing there, sir?" He did not reply, but quickly darted out of the room, closing the door after him. Miss Wilson then gave an alarm, and her father and others attempted to secure the burglar. Hastening to the hall door they found that the rascal had made good his escape, and had locked the door on the outside by means of a bunch of keys. He took with him Miss Wilson's gold watch and a breast pin, the two worth about seventy dollars. No clue to the burglar's whereabouts has been discovered.

Proposition Withdrawn.

Some days ago it was announced that Mr. McCully was willing to sell his property to the city for water works purposes, provided he was allowed to retain his house and some ground about it during his life. The Commission agreed to accept the terms, but when Mr. McCully and his attorney were informed of this concession they refused to ratify the contract and withdrew the proposition.

Killed in a Coal Mine.

Yesterday an Englishman named Henry Boulton was killed in one of the Keystone coal mines of W. H. Brown at Saltsburg. Deceased was at work in one of the mines when a quantity of "horseback" or slate fell from the roof, killing him almost instantly. The Coroner has been notified and will likely hold an inquest to-day.

Committed for Contempt.

Alderman Logan yesterday committed Louisa Rote to jail for contempt of his Court, in refusing to appear as a witness and testify in a certain case, wherein Jennie Reilly was charged with larceny on oath of Annie Kelly. Louisa will have a hearing in the case to-day.

Weldin & Co.'s Bulletin—Important to Country Dealers.

The following articles were bought before the late advance and are now in store and for sale:

5,000 reams of note papers.
2,000 reams of foolscap papers.
500 reams of tissue papers.
10,000 quires blank books, full bound.
25,000 quires blank books, half bound.
10,000 dozen pass books.
1 million of envelopes.
6 casks Arnolds ink,
2 casks French B ink
1,000 dozen pocket books.
100 gross pommel board.
100 cases assorted slates.

Also, an immense stock of books, stationery, &c. Samples sent on application. J. R. Weldin & Co., wholesale paper, book-sellers and stationers, 101 Wood street.

Croquet.

Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., No. 101 Wood street, have just received a fine lot of croquet of all styles and descriptions, from the plainest and cheapest to the most ornamental and costly. The ladies who delight in this popular pastime, as well as all who are in want of anything their supplies, will find it alike to their advantage to call and examine the assortment now on exhibition at Weldin's before purchasing. They can find no more complete stock from which to select, and no more reasonable prices than are offered at Weldin's.

The Great Burdett Organ.

The Burdett is the most perfect reed organ in the world. It is the easiest played upon Having once heard the tones of the Burdett you can never be content with any other kind. Sold at lowest prices, and on monthly payments. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, sole agents for Burdett.

Y. M. C. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The music for the evening will be furnished by the choir of the First Presbyterian Church of Allegheny.

Every Day

Fresh proofs of the appreciation of the public are manifested in the readiness with which friends recommend friends to purchase from the splendid stock of books and stationary which experience teaches them they cannot get cheaper or better anywhere than at the extensive establishment of Gildenfenny & Co., No. 45 Fifth avenue.

STICK to the truth; be honest; be industrious. Never drink anything but Pier, Dannals & Co.'s bottled ale and porter, and you are bound to succeed. 7thss

REV. VAN DE MARK at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening, subject: "*Our Girls.*" Seats free.

Died Suddenly of Heart Disease.

How common is the announcement. Thousands are suddenly swept into eternity by this fatal malady. This disease generally has its origin in impure blood, filled with irritating, poisonous materials, which, circulating through the heart, irritates its delicate tissues. Though the irritation may at first be only slight, producing a little palpitation or irregular action, yet, by and by the disease becomes firmly seated, and inflammation, or hypertrophy, or thickening of the lining membrane or of the valves, is produced. How wise to give early attention to a case of this kind. Unnatural throbbing or pain in the region of the heart should admonish one that all is not right, and if you would preserve it from further disease you must help it to beat rightly by the use of such a remedy as shall remove the cause of the trouble. Use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery before the disease has become too seated, and it will, by its great blood purifying and wonderful regulating properties, effect a perfect cure. It contains medicinal properties which act specifically upon the tissues of the heart, bringing about a healthy action. Sold by all first-class druggists. 581

A First Class House.

The Allegheny Central, although but recently opened, is already justly popular with the traveling public, owing to the act that it is the only first-class hotel located in Allegheny City. The Central is easy of access, being situated in the business center of the city, and easily reached by all the Allegheny lines of passenger railways. The rooms are large, convenient, and handsomely furnished and decorated, giving them an air of refinement and home like appearance. The bill of fare is unexceptionable, and includes everything the market affords. Special inducements are taken by Messrs. Miller, McCullough & Co., the proprietors, to have the first of the season, prepared in a manner that cannot fail to please the most fastidious epicurean tastes. The traveling public will find that the Allegheny Central is first-class in all its appointments, and has all the necessary requirements to make their stay pleasant and agreeable in

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872.

THE parting shot which CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS gave them is not greatly relished by the "Liberals." The *Tribune* thinks that while it may "strengthen the esteem which the public holds for him," it will not be likely to improve his "chances for the Cincinnati nomination." This, also, is a cut, though possibly not so intended, at the Cincinnati "crowd," as Mr. ADAMS calls them; for if the "public esteem" for him is "strengthened" and his "chances for the Cincinnati nomination" are lessened, it must of course be on account of the contempt he manifests for the adventurers who invite him to "peddle" with them "for power." The letter was evidently an uncalculating one; for it appears in some quarters to have seriously interfered with well laid plans to give him the "Liberal" nomination. And Mr. ADAMS is already off for England as the appointee of Gen. GRANT—whose appointments they say are so bad—in a very important service, without seeming to care a fig about how the thing comes out.

THE somewhat cumbrous system of conducting Presidential elections at present in vogue, has within the past few years given rise to numerous schemes and suggestions looking to an improvement. The latest proposition is that all parties should authorize their members, at the polls, to designate upon the ticket containing the names of their electors, the man of their choice for President, and to have the electors pledge themselves to cast their votes for the candidate who may thus poll the greatest number of votes in the State which they may thus represent. The proposition, it is true, is made by a Liberal Republican in the interest of the anticipated Cincinnati fusion ticket, and it is also true that there is no law for the counting of the votes thus indicated. Still the suggestion is by no means the most impracticable of the many which have been made concerning the subject. Voting directly for President, without the intervention of Electors, is another proposition; but this conflicts with what, at the time the present method was chosen, was considered a necessary conservative principle, in deference to State rights—the offspring, also, of a conception of the Presidential station, which has since gradually diminished if it has not quite died out.

THE upward movement in gold continues to make steady progress; and although the advance has been so gradual as to attract comparatively little attention outside of monetary and business circles, it is apparent that the rise is by no means owing to speculative influences or considerations of a local character alone. One reason is said to be that the German Government is beginning to hoard large quantities of gold—whether for coinage or war treasure is, of course, known only to itself—a movement which is naturally followed by a steady drain of the precious metal from other countries. It is probable, however, that the advancing premium is still more directly the result of the unsettled condition of the relation between the United States and Great Britain on the Alabama question; and while the unsatisfactory character of the relations between France and Germany may very possibly have a certain bearing on the rise, there can be no doubt that the uncertainty which prevails as to the ultimate course of England with reference to the question of contingent damages, and the present likelihood that, notwithstanding the improbability that the two nations will go to war over the subject, the existing differences will remain unadjusted for a long time, is unsettling finances and affecting values, so far as they relate to this Republic, more than anything else.

THAT Pennsylvania in October will be the Presidential battle ground, no one acquainted with the past will pretend to deny. Whichever party carries the State then will carry the country in November. The truth is inexorable. Republicans must accept it and prepare to act accordingly. That the Democrats will do it is entirely evident. The New York *World's* Philadelphia correspondent puts the case in the following clear light:

"If Pennsylvania casts a majority of her votes for Hartranft in October she will do the same for Grant in November, and will carry the close States of Alabama, Indiana, Louisiana, Nevada, New York, Oregon and West Virginia, with their seventy-three votes, over to Grant. While, on the other hand, if her October election goes against the Republicans her majority in November will be still larger against Grant, and the close States of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Nebraska, Illinois and Wisconsin, with their fifty-five votes, and probably Ohio, with her twenty-two, will be cast against Grant and for the successful opposition."

This view, presented for the instruction of Democrats and to animate them to extraordinary exertions, is equally instructive to Republicans. The central fact is brought home to them with a force that must carry conviction, that dissatisfaction with the State ticket cannot be indulged without sacrificing GRANT and passing the government into the hands of the Democratic party. Republicans of Pennsylvania! choose your course.

THE question of refunding the cotton tax is, we observe, under consideration by the proper committee in Congress. It is on every ground to be hoped that the report of the committee will be of an unfavorable character. The proposition is to refund all the taxes collected on raw cotton under five different acts, ranging from July, 1862, to February, 1868, upon the ground that the imposition was unconstitutional, Congress having no right to tax the product of the soil and an export. The aggregate amount of these taxes was about seventy millions of dollars, six or seven millions of which are said to have been bought up by friends of the bill, members of Congress, professional lobbyists and others, in expectation of the passage of the bill. In previous references to this subject we have repeatedly pointed out that the planter has already been paid for the tax, he having included it in the price of the staple to the local broker; that the broker in turn put it into his price to the manufacturer, the manufacturer to the dealer, and the dealer to the consumer in the enhanced cost of the goods. In addition to this, Congress allowed a drawback upon all goods made from raw cotton when exported, equal to the tax paid upon the cotton, as shown by the tax certificates. It was clearly understood that the planter had already been reimbursed for the tax, and that the manufacturer was paying it until he should collect it from his customers. No one—whether planter or manufacturer—has the slightest claim upon the government for another penny. The whole scheme is a vast job, and should be squelched without the least mercy.

DEMOCRATIC papers throughout the country generally are reproducing with commendatory observations the recent letter of Mr. GREELEY to the colored people of the Southern States, in which he tells them that they ought to sympathize with the Cincinnati Convention—which the colored people are not so ignorant as not to know is a Democratic plot in disguise. The letter, it will be recollected, was printed about the time of the holding of the Colored Men's Convention in New Orleans, and was first published in that city. Among the delegates to that Convention was Hon. F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of State of South Carolina, a highly educated, worthy and talented gentleman, who, we now learn from correspondence of the *Tribune*, was refused a berth in a PULLMAN sleeping car while on his way to attend the Convention, notwithstanding the fact that he held a letter from Mr. PULLMAN himself granting him the privilege denied. On his return from New Orleans, it is further stated, Mr. CARDOZO was refused admittance to all cars, except the smoking car, in which he rode back to Atlanta, Georgia; where, we are informed from the same source, an attempt was made by a gang of white men upon his life. This is a somewhat curious commentary upon the letter, and will hardly be likely to convince many colored people that it is their duty to render the sympathy appealed for. The facts are furnished by the *Tribune's* regular Washington correspondent, but we do not observe any editorial reference to them whatever.

THE evidence that the question of indirect damages may be compromised and the direct claim withdrawn is cumulating. In and out of Congress such a course is growing in favor—how to do it being the point of difficulty. A few days ago the suggestion was thrown out that our government might withdraw the direct claim in case England would agree to a treaty stipulation that hereafter, in case of either nation being in a war the other as a neutral should not be held responsible for any indirect damages arising from the escape of armed ships under circumstances similar to those attending the escape of rebel cruisers from British ports. Some such proposition as this is believed to be under consideration now by Secretary FISH and Minister THORNTON. In urging this mode of settlement the New York *Herald*, which paper, it is to be observed, has up to the present time been for the demand or fight, holds the following:

"Upon the declaration being made and ratified by the two countries and hallowed into a principle of international law, so far as they are concerned, let America withdraw her case so far as claims for indirect damages are concerned. If it is said that in doing this we make *ex post facto* rules, the reply is that the treaty makes *ex post facto* rules in many other respects; that the whole value of the treaty lies in these rules. And as to the material advantage of any such declaration to us, as a maritime nation, we have only to consider that we have over six thousand miles of seaboard to watch and defend in the event of attempts to violate neutrality. For this seaboard we are responsible. The temptation to prey upon English commerce would be so great that Yankee daring and audacity would defeat the vigilance of any government, and we would be as liable for any consequential damages that might occur to England by reason of escaped Yankee cruisers as we claim to hold England to-day. We, of all nations, have to consider well the ultimate working of the principle of consequential damages as a precedent of international law. Can we not afford to agree that as a precedent it should have no existence whatever?"

THE ALLEGHENY OBSERVATORY.

Government has lately, through the coast survey, assumed the task of fixing with precision the geographical positions of the capitals and principal cities of the States, and in the prosecution of this work, the telegraph has been extensively employed to determine distances by longitude from the Cambridge Observatory. Cambridge is, and will probably always remain, the principal astronomical station of the continent, but as the liability of telegraphic signals to interruption increases with the length of wire employed, the management of the survey has been led to consider the expediency of taking some observatory in the middle States as a new point of departure, and then establishing the positions of the western cities primarily by reference to this nearer standard.

The point selected for this experiment is the Allegheny Observatory, whose acceptance of the invitation to associate itself with this national work, was promptly given. For some time past there have been preparations there for telegraphic exchanges with Austin, Texas: from Pittsburgh to which point, signals from the Observatory clocks are now being nightly transmitted by the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

This determination of the position of the capital of Texas, has been attended with unusual difficulties from the length of the circuit which, with the windings of the route in going and returning, is over 3,000 miles, and is among the very longest hitherto so used; but the interchanges are now proceeding with gratifying regularity, the beats of the observatory clock being received in that remote city with the same clearness as in the railroad station and other points of Pittsburgh.

That the position of our own observatory has been fixed with great precision in reference to Cambridge and Greenwich we have before had occasion to mention to our readers, and that the work has been done with an effectiveness which now permits Pittsburgh to be treated as a standard position, from which others are in time determined, we are glad to infer, from the evidence its adoption in the present case, by the National Survey, affords.

The operations are necessarily prolonged from the extreme accuracy aimed at, which we can best convey an idea of by stating that the final distance of the capital of Texas from Pittsburgh, as derived by astronomical methods (and which will be entirely independent of the sinuous route of the telegraph for fifteen hundred miles), will be fixed with an error not likely to exceed a hundred yards in the whole distance.

The Director of the Observatory, Prof. S. P. LANGLEY, from whom we have learned the facts which form the subject of this article, requests us, in mentioning the liberality with which the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company have been gratuitously furnished for the occasion by its managers, to express his acknowledgments for the courtesy of its Superintendent here, C. O. ROWE, Esq., under whose sanction the aid rendered by the employees of the Pittsburgh office, and particularly the attention and skill of the Superintendent of the operating room—Mr. D. FLEMING—have been instrumental in securing a gratifying success in the determination which the Observatory is just completing for the government.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

We have several times remarked that it was probable the ensuing Presidential campaign, instead of hinging chiefly on questions of mere party politics, would turn largely upon the issue of protection to American manufactures and American labor. That this is the most vital question of the time, involving more than any other, the progress and prosperity of the country, so pronounced an opponent of the administration as Mr. GREELEY himself has again and again admitted; and although in his character of politician he seems for the present to have forgotten his principles as a political economist, yet the great body of the people to whom in times past he has so often addressed himself with so much effect in behalf of our domestic productive and labor interests, appear to remember very thoroughly everything that the great protectionist has ever taught them. The Industrial Protective Association of workingmen has just issued an address to the mechanics and laboring classes of the country, forcibly pointing out the true nature of the coming struggle, reviewing the wonderful growth of American manufactures during the past ten years under the protective system, showing that President GRANT is the pronounced friend and supporter of this policy, proving from the antecedents of the principal agents, whether Democratic or Liberal Republican, of the Cincinnati movement, that it is a free trade departure whose success would involve the destruction of American wages and American industry—and calling upon the independent workingmen of the country, independent of all past party ties and associations, every where to unite in supporting the nominees of that party under whose guidance the prosperity and wealth of the nation have been increased to so great an extent. The address is remarkably able and exhaustive, and will be likely to be all the more effective by reason of the unusual moderation and courtesy of its tone. The paper is signed by the representative men of various nationalities who have cast in their lot with us, and know from practical experience of what they speak. It constitutes an exceedingly effective appeal to all workingmen, no matter to what political party they may have adhered in the past, to combine now in favor of protection to American industry and the rights of American labor; and thus it affords another illustration of disciples who have remembered their lessons, rebuking the master who has forgotten the truths which he taught.

JUST LOOK AT IT.

It is the most diverting thing in the world to see with what delightful alacrity your ultra free trader can become an ultra protectionist upon occasion—blissfully unconscious all the while that he has done anything in the slightest degree singular or inconsistent. Thus it is well known that WENDELL PHILLIPS has all along opposed with the utmost vehemence and bitterness the introduction of Chinese labor into this country, on the ground that its inevitable tendency was to reduce the wages of laborers to a pauper standard. Yet Mr. PHILLIPS is a free trader of the most approved orthodoxy, and there is probably no man among us who has spun finer laudatory periods concerning the freedom of trade, commerce and industry of whatever character, than himself. In a late letter to the Boston *Advertiser*, however, regarding the alleged ruinous competition produced by the importation of cheap labor already contracted for, he intimates—having, it is supposed, immediate reference to the Chinese shoemakers in Massachusetts, —that a tariff on shoes produced from the factory where they are employed, is just as necessary as it is "in New York harbor." Indeed he alludes approvingly to the suggestion of Gen. BUTLER, that North Adams having imported the very "pauper labor" against which the tariff was designed to protect us, we ought to apply the tariff to North Adams as long "as the Chinese contract to work for starvation prices lasted." We have yet to learn that the introduction of these Chinese workmen has operated to reduce the rates paid to Americans before their arrival, nor is it at all probable that they will ever become so numerous in any department of industry as to crowd American labor to the wall. Mr. PHILLIPS, however, none the less completely vetoes orders every vestige of the principle which he has heretofore so zealously and eloquently advocated; and we commend the matter to the leisurely consideration of free traders generally. They will find it a curious and interesting study.

HERE IS NEWS!

The New York *Sun* beats them all. If it is doubted, let the following stand as the proof. It forms part of a letter from Pittsburgh to the *Sun*, under date of April 23d:

"The formal selection of regular delegates will be made some time during the present week by the committee appointed for the purpose. The following gentlemen will be sent among the regular delegates from Pittsburgh and vicinity, viz: Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Gen. W. W. Irwin, late State Treasurer; col. M. S. Quay, the Hon. J. S. Rutan, Speaker of the State Senate; the Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, Col. Wm. Frew, the Hon. Thomas M. Howe, C. F. Von Bonhorst, Postmaster under President Lincoln; H. B. Carnahan, late United States District Attorney; C. D. Brigham, editor of the *Commercial*; C. F. Baner, editor of the *Volksblatt*; the Hon. Joseph Watson, Capt. Dravo, the Rev. W. N. Van de Mark, Col. R. P. Nevin, editor of the *Leader*, and Messrs. Oliver McClintock, Stephen Geyer, Joseph Dilworth, Alex. Speer, Isaiah Dickey, John H. Harper, C. D. Hess, the A. H. Gross, and many others, representing the commercial, mercantile and manufacturing interests of the Iron City."

If a list of the square, out-and-out supporters of GRANT in this quarter were to be made, the above, with possibly one or two exceptions, would necessarily be included. The *Sun* has a fool or worse for a correspondent here, and the editor should know how egregiously he is imposed upon. And this is the way the "Liberal" movement is kept alive.

The New York Board of Canal Commissioners have resolved to open navigation on the various canals of the State on the 13th of next month.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Incendiarism appears to be making alarming headway. The recently published report of the National Board of Underwriters shows an increase of forty per cent. since the old board expired.

Siam has a city of veiled women. In it live nine thousand people, every one of them females, with none of the tyrant sex to molest them or make them afraid. Of this nine thousand, one thousand are the aristocrats; the other eight thousand are artisans, tradeswomen, servants and so forth. The walls are guarded by female sentinels, the peace is preserved, as well as it can be, when so many female tongues are swarming, by female police; and once a week the female military, horse and foot, perform their evolutions on the grand parade.

It is generally known that gold mining operations are being carried on in North Carolina. A British company, which is working one of the mines, took out $5,000 worth of ore last December. After crushing and sifting the ore they sell the refuse for twenty dollars a ton, which is again made to yield forty dollars, the cost of working it over being about three dollars a ton, leaving a profit of seventeen dollars. Small surface nuggets weighing from five to fifteen pennyweights are frequently found by the negroes in that region, and one much larger, worth $200, turned up there not long ago.

An Englishwoman recently met with an accident which caused two of the fingers of her hand to be bent over her palm. She had frequently declared that she would rather lose her hand altogether than be thus crippled, and a surgeon having refused to amputate it, she went to the railways and laid her arm on the rails. An advancing train, more complaisant than the surgeon, cut off the hand very cleanly at the wrist. The woman then took a cab to the infirmary and had her wound bound up.

The most important clue to the existence of a Polar passage, yet discovered, is the fact of the crew of the Polaris having seen, followed and killed a whale having in one of its fins a harpoon similar to those used in the South Pacific, and this happened in a region where, as Captain Hall says, "the sail of an American or European vessel had never been given to the wind before."

A San Francisco architect has patented a building invention for securing life and property in earthquake countries. The invention, briefly described, is the binding of ordinary brick walls with vertical and horizontal iron bars, making the structure an indissoluble unit, as a wheel is bound to its tire. The Board of Engineers for fortifications in New York, and the San Francisco Committee on Public Buildings, have each made a strongly commendatory report of the invention, in which they state that, besides giving far greater security against shocks of earthquakes, it also adds largely to the ordinary stability of a building and provides against the falling walls of burning structures in case of fire or other disturbing agencies.

Some weeks ago, it will be remembered, the New York *Tribune* published an article announcing the sale to the Western Union Telegraph Company of certain property said to have belonged to the Emperor Napoleon. Dr. Evans, of Paris, reported to have been the Emperor's agent in the sale, writes to the *Tribune* that the property was purchased in his own name, for his own account, and with his own money. Neither Napoleon III. nor any member of his family has, he states, ever had an interest in any property, either directly or indirectly, which may have been held or is now holden in his name in the United States, or elsewhere. So there is another story spoiled.

The butchering of Texas beeves and packing them away by a refrigerating process, so that they can be delivered in the north as fresh as when slaughtered, is said to be growing into an enormous trade, especially with regard to Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

The Norfolk (Va.) *Journal* announces that a process for the welding of copper, which has occupied the skill and the science of the world for centuries without success, has been discovered by a practical mechanic of that city.

A French aronaut has suggested a new plan for the exploration of the polar regions. His scheme is to take a balloon to the most northern headland of Greenland and make an ascension the first day a steady wind blows from the west; he is certain this would land him in Siberia. The French Geographical Society is considering whether it should not give the scheme its support.

The District Court of New Orleans has just rendered a decision which holds telegraph companies responsible for erroneous information given by them through the commercial newsdepartment of newspapers. There was an error of one per cent in the quotations for gold, and the bank which brought suit, relying upon the quotations, purchased largely for foreign exchange, on which there was a loss of $1,783. Judgment was rendered against the telegraph company for this amount.

PERSONAL.

A New York letter says: Much apprehension is felt by the many friends of Dr. Chapin at the critical state of his health. He has long been an acute sufferer from the gout in his lower limbs, and more than once has been unable to preach on account of this infirmity. Lately he has been severely prostrated, and about a fortnight since he came to the church on crutches, but was unable to mount the pulpit stairs, and stood at their foot and spoke for fifteen minutes, when he was so exhausted as to fall back in his seat. The scene was very dramatic but painful to his friends.

A romantic marriage was solemnized in New York a day or two ago, in the union of a young journeyman house painter with the widow of a successful merchant. The lady is quite prepossessing and said to be worth half a million dollars. The young man was sent to do a job of painting at the lady's residence, a few weeks ago, and the acquaintance thus formed ripened into a friendship which resulted in the marriage.

Colonel Rhett, formerly of the Confederate army, who, it will be recollected, has been connected with the Egyptian army for several years past, has been compelled to resign, owing to an attack of paralysis, and will return home at an early day.

It is reported by persons recently from Italy that an interview has been arranged to take place between the Pope and Pere Hyacinthe, and that a reconciliation is looked for.

The wife of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, cousin of the ex-Emperor Napoleon, who has opened a millinery establishment in London, is described as a lady of prepossessing appearance and polished manners, a self-sacrificing mother and a devoted wife. She has a helpless husband, reared to usefulness, as princes usually are, and three children, all penniless on account of the downfall of Imperialism. The pluck of the Princess in striking out a new career ought to insure her liberal patronage. The Prince is said to bear his reverses with dignity, and to declare that he will starve before suffering himself to live upon her earnings. There is no necessity why he should do this, however. Let him drive a cab.

Mr. Frank D. Millett, a young Harvard graduate, who entered the Academy of Fine Arts at Antwerp last June, has won the medal of the academy at the exhibition just closed, and been decorated and crowned with laurel. He stood first in seven of the nine branches in which the class was examined—the best rank that has been taken for years. The prize was taken last year by a student who was first in only one branch. Mr. Millett is the only foreigner who has ever won the medal, and his success will be a cause of congratulation to all interested in the success of American artists.

Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson is to give a public reading in Chicago next week, having finally yielded to the influence of her friends and consented to appear once before she retires from the platform for the season. The curiosity aroused by the success of her Eastern engagements as well as by the incidents of her strange life, will induce many to be present on her first appearance there, in order that they may see as well as hear the woman about whom so much has been said.

A correspondent of the Alexandria, Va., *Gazette* says that Mrs. Mason, lately before the French Arms Committee of the Senate, is a native of Alexandria, and that her maiden name was Ada Hewitt. She was educated at the Alexandria Female Institute and was noted for her beauty and intelligence, and by her spirit, liveliness and manner, from her childhood, rendered herself peculiarly attractive to gentleman. Prior to the late war she removed with her parents to Washington, and afterwards visited Paris, where she remained a short time, and returned to this country, subscribing herself as "Mrs. Mason." During her imprisonment in the Old Capitol, in the early part of the war, with her child, a handsome boy of four or five years, she was addressed as Mrs. Morris, and recognized by her fellow confederate prisoners as a heroine worthy of admiration. Of her adventures and hair-breadth escapes during the war, and of her subsequent connection with the prime movers in the Cuban insurrection, the public have already been advised.

M. D. Conway writes from Rome very enthusiastically concerning the American sculptress, Miss Foley, and her triumphs in her art. Her marble bust of Theodore Parker is the only real head of him which Mr. Conway has ever seen since the original was laid in the cemetery at Florence.

Gavazzi is said to be succeeding beyond his most sanguine expectations in raising money for the evangelization of Italy. He has received aid from quarters where he least looked for it.

The New York *Tribune* says it is asserted that within forty-eight hours after Mrs. Fanny Hyde was released on bail she received a number of invitations to lecture.

Imitating the example of the wife of Garibaldi, though in a far less noble cause, the spouse of Don Carlos is said to have determined to accompany her husband in his projected campaign for the recovery of the crown of Spain, and to have resolved to share whatever dangers he may encounter in his movements.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Lehigh.

The Legislative Journal.

[From the Meadville Republican.]

That invaluable publication, the *Legislative Journal*, is still arriving, in bunches of a half dozen or more. Some unsophisticated people suppose it a bill of expense, bringing no adequate return to the State or individuals; but this is a mistake. It has always been deemed proper to appropriate funds for charitable and reformatory purposes. It is a known principle in moral philanthropy that it is better to furnish a beggar with work than to give him money as alms, even if the work is of no earthly use to the person for whom it is done; and our State Legislature thinks it better to furnish a means whereby the public funds may be stolen by the publisher of the *Legislative Journal*, in a legal, honorable and christian manner, than to force him to steal them contrary to moral law, and to the discredit of the State.

Return of Mr. Rice.

[From the Philadelphia Enquirer.]

Mr. George Rice, who mysteriously disappeared in New York some two weeks ago, was found on Tuesday night in that city laboring under great mental depression. He arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, and is at present receiving treatment at the residence of his father, Mr. John Rice. His mind is in such a condition that his family are uninformed as yet of any of the circumstances attending his disappearance. The return of Mr. Rice is a matter of extreme gratification to his family and many friends.

Atmospheric Diseases.

The air, without which no creature could live, is the source of diseases of which millions die. At this season, especially, the atmosphere is full of the germs of many kinds of sickness. Every globule of the mist and fog which cloud the earth and sky in spring holds in solution its portion of miasmatic poison.

The evil effects of this aerial virus can only be certainly averted by increasing the vital activity of the system and securing the full and free exercise of all its natural functions, and hence it is that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great nerve strengthener, regulator and antidote to malaria, is imperatively required in the spring months.

It is at this time, too, that Dyspepsia assumes its most distressing types and that persons of bilious habit usually suffer most. There is an influence in the air which depresses the spirits as well as the physical energies, and in order to restore their elasticity tonic treatment is absolutely necessary.

All the world knows that the wonderful efficacy of Hostetter's Bitters in cases of indigestion, biliousness, nervous prostration and malarious fever is due to the potency of its tonic, alterative and aperient materials and the absolutely pure stimulant with which they are incorporated.

It is because the public have been taught by twenty years' experience that the article can be implicitly trusted—inasmuch as it performs uniformly and certainly all that it is advertised to do—that they prefer this sovereign tonic to every other. Hence its immense and ever-increasing sales, and hence, too, alas! the many counterfeits and imitations, against which there is no safeguard except the close scrutiny of the purchaser.

DRY GOODS.

McELROY & DICKSON,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

54 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of Dealers who visit the city this week to their

COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY.

TRIMMINGS, &C.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Are now offering a Large and Complete Assortment of

Fine Millinery AND STRAW GOODS.

Straw Hats and Bonnets,

IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.

Fine French Flowers,
Ostrich Tips, Pon Pons,
Feathers, Ornaments, &c.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Full line of Taffeta and Gros Grain BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS, in all the new tints.

Plain and Fancy Colored SASH RIBBONS.

The BLACK (All Silk) GROS GRAIN SASH RIBBON, at $1 00 per yard.

CORDED SATINS, SILKS and TURQUOISE in all colors.

Also, CRIMPED SATIN, entirely new, just received.

HEAVY CRIMP CRAPES,

WHITE AND BLACK SILK NETT, with Black and White Spot.

A complete assortment of Collier de Grace and the new Nilsson, and all the Latest Styles of NECK RUFFLING.

New Goods Arriving Every Day!

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

RETAIL STORES,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

F. H. EATON'S TRIMMING STORE,

17 Fifth Avenue.

New Goods Just Opened.

Summer Suits,
Parasols,
Fine Lace Goods,
Straw Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Ribbons,
White Pique,
Satin Stripes,
Cheviot Dress Goods,
Embroideries,
Swiss Plaiting,
Corsets and Bustles,

And Full Lines of Spring Underwear and Hosiery.

CHILDREN TEETHING!

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. WS

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

193 LIBERTY ST.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Marbleized Mantels,

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.

COOKING & HEATING STOVES, Low and Desirable Patterns.

CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.

STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.

Wholesale and Retail Price Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STONE FOR SIDEWALKS, FIRE PROOF FLOORS, BUILDING STONE, HOUSE FRONTS, BELT COURSE CORNICES, SILLS, LINTELS and CEMETERY WORK.

Also, Dealers in Best Imported and Native CEMENTS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER, WHITE LIME AND SAND, SEWER PIPE AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

Office and Warerooms: 258 LIBERTY ST.

7?b8

DRY GOODS.

TO THE DRY GOODS TRADE!

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Silks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Mens' Wear,
Boys' Wear,
Housekeeping Goods,
Prints,
Sheetings,
Shirtings,
Notions, &c.,

Embracing Goods specially adapted to the wants of Country Merchants.

The demands of our large Retail Trade necessitates the keeping in Stock at all seasons a greater variety of Goods than can be found in any exclusively Jobbing House.

Possessing the same sources of information peculiar to the largest Eastern Houses, and buying at first hands, we are prepared to offer full lines of Goods at the

Very Lowest Eastern Cash Prices,

And having anticipated the recent advances in prices, we can and will sell many Goods at much less than Eastern prices.

We will show our Goods to any who desire to be posted in prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOHN AUDAY.....J. F. J. ALLISON

AUDAY & ALLISON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND Notions,

No. 43 WOOD STREET,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS WILL BE KEPT ON HAND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

NEW YORK.

RIBBONS,

FANCY SILK GOODS,

KID GLOVES, &c.

EASTMAN, BICELOW & DAYTON, EAST RIVER BRIDGE, TRADE MARK

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Importers and Jobbers of

Cord Edge and Gros Grain Ribbons,

IN ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS,

TRIMMING AND BONNET SILKS, TURQUOISE and VELOURS,

English Crapes, Grenadines, Tissues, Laces, Edgings,

WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS

NECK TIES, DRESS BUTTONS, &C.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Baling and Ferry Purposes.

Also, Galvanized Cable, Crane and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.

A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut at

John W. Mason & Co.'s,

43 Broadway, New York.

MORE THAN 800 DIFFERENT STYLES

LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,

Hydraulic Rams, &c.

Send for Circular and Prices.

RUMSEY & CO.,

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., U. S. A.

BALTIMORE.

CIDER

"New York State Reserve."

[Trade Mark.]

VINEGAR.

GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND

Commission Merchants

For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.

Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.

Consignments Solicited.

LEATHER.

E. LARRABEE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Leather and Shoe Findings,

NO. 20 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

WM. H. ROGERS.....JOS. O DUNLOP.

WM. H. ROGERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SEGARS AND DEALERS IN TOBACCO.

Also, Manufacturers of SODA and MINERAL WATERS

28 SECOND ST., Opposite Postoffice,

BALTIMORE, Md.

RENNERT HOUSE,

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

Fayette Street, near Monument Square,

BALTIMORE.

AIKEN'S Perfect fitting SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. For fact Fitting Shirts of every description always in Stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,

74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

The Best in the World!

Awarded THE BEST wherever exhibited. Guaranteed to prove so by the Manufacturers. Recommended as having received no premium.

Howe's & Sampson's U. S. Standard

SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.

Also, STORE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS, PATENT MONEY DRAWERS AND GROCERS' FIXTURES.

SOUDER & McCLURG,

GENERAL AGENTS, 63 WOOD STREET

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW SPRING

Millinery Goods,

LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

In all the Latest Styles and New Spring Shades.

COTTON PARASOLS,
COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS,
SILK PARASOLS,
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,

A Large Stock, Plain and Fancy, New Styles.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
LACE COLLARS,
COLLARETTE RUFFLINGS.

Ladies' and Gent's Neck Ties,
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear,
Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery and Gloves,
Hair Switches, Chignons, Corsets, &c.

A Large Stock, New Styles and Fabrics in

Ladies' Suits,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPRING, 1872.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE.

Haines & Sheibler,

SUCCESSORS TO

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

94 Wood Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

CRETONNES,

SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
LACE CURTAINS,

AND OTHER NEW GOODS

FOR DRAPERIES AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.

THE CHOICEST STOCK YET OFFERED, AT

WALRAVEN'S,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 Chesnut Street Philadelphia.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of PHILADELPHIA CARPETS, TABLE, STAIR and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES and PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, COTTON, YARN, BATTING, WADDING, TWINES, WICKS, CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY BASKETS, BROOMS, BASKETS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, CHURNS, WRINGERS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER; price $3 50. Over 13,000 sold in six months.

Terms—Carpets, 60 days. All other goods, 30 days net

IRON AND STEEL RAILROAD AND STREET RAILS

OF BEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MAKES.

Chairs, Spikes, Fish Bars and Railroad Supplies.

Also, Galvanized Cable, Crane and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.

A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut at

CHAS. W. MATTHEWS,

133 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

(Late RAILSTON & MATTHEWS, 133 Walnut.)

American Reflector Company

PATENT METALLIC DIAMOND

Day Light and Gas Reflectors and Lanterns,

Also, Patent Reflecting Gas and Lamp Shades, Double Chamber Gas Burners, &c.

OFFICE—132 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia

GOETZ & Co., Patentees.

RIEHLE BROS.,

PHILADELPHIA,

93 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK,

Makers of the celebrated STOCK HOUSE SCALE FOR FURNACES, Wrought Iron Lever Railroad Track Scale, Compress Packing Press, Crane Beam, Hay and Bulk Scale, Testing Machines of any capacity of remarkable accuracy. All work warranted.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

F. CHAS. EICHEL,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

NO. 504 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Instructions for self measurement sent on application.

GAS FIXTURES

Gas Fitting and Pl

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. G. REES,
C. C. HAMILTON, H. F. MCINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

W. W. Morrison,

BANKER,

WEST MIDDLESEX, PA.,

Transacts a General Banking Business,

BUY AND SELL

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Special attention paid to Collections in all parts of the country.

Remittances Made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

REFERENCES:

Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Ira R. McVay & Co.,
Central National Bank, Philadelphia.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG.

Directors.

WM. WILLS,	PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD,	BENJ. SHOENBERGER,
JAMES T. BRADY,	HON. ROBT. MCKNIGHT,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL KUWER,	L. J. BLANCHARD,
C. S. FETTERMAN,	DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

7ths

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

LOCAL SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOUGH & CO.,

LONDON.

Letters of Credit for Travelers Issued, available throughout Europe.

Passports obtained.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

GENERAL

European Steamship Agent,

John J. McCormick,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.,

Cunard Mail Line,
National,
Anchor, &c , &c.

Cabin and Steerage Passengers booked to and from America and Europe on the most reasonable terms.

Parties can serve their interests in obtaining Berths and Tickets from me. MWS

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26, 1872.

In the local market there is little change to note. Rates of interest remain unchanged, and the supply of money is equal to the demands of legitimate trade.

—Exchange continues in demand between the banks with no effort to create a premium on it. The usual amount of bills are coming in from shippers, and by the first of the week the market will be fully supplied with Eastern funds.

—Gold reached up to 113¼ at noon, but receded to 112¾ at the close. Rates for carrying are reported from 1 to 4 per cent., and loaning at as high as 1-64 down to flat.

—The stock market opened active, culminating at the 12:30 call, with Erie at 71¾, Pacific Mail 74, Northwest 81½, and the whole list strong, but each succeeding call has shown a decline in price.

—The market is in a condition when the uninitiated had best not operate, as prices are very high and promise to go higher, yet the whole list is liable to take a headlong tumble at any hour.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closg.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¼	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	114¼	114	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115¼	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116¼	116¼	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114¼	114¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¼	116	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¼	115¼	115¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾	110¾
New	112¾	113	112¾
Gold	113¼	113¼	113¼
Currency 6s	116¼	116¼	116¼

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113
United States 6s of 1881	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116¼
United States 10-40s	110¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115¼
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	116¼

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

April 26, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Gold	112¾	113	113	113	112¾
Canton					
Wabash Union Tel	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Quicksilver					
Pacific Mail	73¾	74	74	74	73¾
Adams Express					
Wells Fargo Ex					
American Express					
United States Ex					
New York Central	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
N. Y. Central scrip	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
Erie	71¾	71¾	71¾	72¼	72¼
Michigan Central	96	96	96	96	96
Michigan Southern	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Illinois Central	134	134	134	134	134
Cleveland & Pitts					
Chicago & North'w	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Do. preferred	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Rock Island	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
St. Paul	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do. preferred	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Wabash	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do. preferred	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Fort Wayne	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Ohio and Miss'pi	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Chicago and Alton	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
Do. preferred	122				
Terre Haute	24				
Do. preferred	59				
Harlem	128				
New Jersey Central	91				
Union Pacific	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Boston, Hoosac T. & E	106				
Panama	136				
Union Pacific Land Grants	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Sterling Exchange	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½

—We note the following bank changes: J. M. Joy has been elected cashier of the Lawrenceburg Savings Bank at Parker's Landing, in place of Mr. E. P. Whaling, resigned. Mr. Davitt, for some years connected with the Allegheny National Bank, of this city, succeeds Mr. Young as cashier of the Exchange Bank at Parker's.

—Buyers of May coupons will do well to bear in mind that all '62 5-20s are called up to and including the numbers given below:

First series	Coupon Bonds.
1 to 30,899 inclusive	$ 50 each.
1 to 45,873 inclusive	100 each.
1 to 46,011 inclusive	500 each.
1 to 74,104 inclusive	1,000 each.
Second series	Coupon Bonds.
1 to 10,776 inclusive	$ 50 each.
1 to 23,938 inclusive	100 each.
1 to 46,011 inclusive	500 each.
1 to 27,443 inclusive	1,000 each.

Coupon bonds of the act of February 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the second, third and fourth series are distinctly marked on the face of the bond. The May coupons of the above mentioned bonds are not payable till due—the interest on the bonds having been stopped December 1st and March 20th. Coupons of May other '62 bonds, and the '64's and May '65's, are payable in full.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	61¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58½
Phila. and Erie	28½	North Penn'a R. R.	59
Lehigh Navigation	46¾	Camden and Amboy	125
Catawissa	47½	Schuylkill Navigat'n	15
Oil Creek & Alley R.	42	Reading	99½

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, April 26, 1872.

REMARKS—Those habitual croakers about the weather have changed their tune, and now complain that it is "too hot for comfort." Trade is generally reported in a sound, healthy and flourishing condition, and our leading wholesale merchants are taxed to their utmost to fill the orders flowing in upon them, and at the same time retail dealers are doing a profitable trade. Indeed, the opening of the spring trade is all that could be wished, and we augur that it will continue to increase in volume for weeks and months to come. We make some changes in quotations, and introduce new items into the markets. Mills, as will be seen below, have advanced prices of flour; store rates are unchanged.

Below will be found the wholesale rates for the different articles quoted, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 176 bbls. Prices are weak with a tendency to lower figures; choice $3 50@4 00 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime at 70@75c per gallon; per dozen $10 60; 2 gallon pails $5 90.

ASHES — Market quiet, with sales of Soda ash, common, 5¾@5¾c; refined 7c; nitrate soda, refined, 5¾c; nitrate soda, crude, 5½c; pots, 10c; pearls, 10c.

BRANS,—The supply of prime white navy is light and prices rule firm at $2 50@2 60 ₩ bushel.

BROOM CORN,—Sales prime at 7@8c; common 5@6 ₩ lb.

BROOMS—Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4 00; No. 2 $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common $2 25@2 50 ₩ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Royal ¼-lb cans $1 50 per doz; BUTTER—Receipts 177 packages. Prices rule all the way from 30c for grease up to 32c for choice Ohio. We quote prime roll at 27@30c; fair to good 22@25c; common 15@16c per lb.

LARD AND PROVISIONS—We have no changes to note in prices. Trade is reported fair at the following quotations: Hams in canvas 13½c; canvassed sugar cured hams 12c; sugar cured shoulders 8c; plain do 6c; rib sides 7¼c; clear rib do 8c; clear do 8½c; breakfast bacon 10¼@11c; dried beef 12c; mess pork $14 50; hams sausage 10c; lard in tierces 9½c; do half bbls 10c; do buckets 11c. Receipts, bacon, tierces 68.

CIDER—Clarified $12@15 00 per bbl. XXX $15; other brands $9 00@12 00.

CANDLES—Mould, 12c; stearine, 14 ounces, 18½c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight, 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $5 50@6 00.

CRACKERS—Best brands Boston, 10c; butter 7½c; cream 12c; fruit 12½c; ginger snaps 13c; lemon sherbet 12½c; soda 7½c; sugar 10c; water 7c; wine 10c.

CUCUMBERS—There is a demand for pickles in vinegar, suitable for table use, with sales at the following rates: Eastern ₩ bbl. $15 00@17 00; ₩ hundred local $1 00; western ₩ bbl. $10 00@12 00; ₩ hundred 70@75c.

CHEESE—The new crop comes in slowly and correct quotations are hard to obtain. We quote new dairy at 16@17c ₩ lb.

CANNED GOODS—Retail lots 20@21c ₩ gall, with the usual advance for small lots from store.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's Bell berries $17 50 ₩ bbl; cultivated $12 50@13 50; prairies $11 25@11 50.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic $5 50 @5 75; Johnston's $5 25; Rosendale $4 25; Akron $4 50; Calcined plaster $4 50; Land plaster, $7 50@8 25 ₩ bbl.

FRUITS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN—Dried apples 5@6c; peaches, bright, new halves, 9½@10c; old sales, mixed 7½@8½c; quarters 7@7½c; currants, new crop, 10c; old 8c; layer raisins ₩ box, $2 75@3 00; box $1 75; Valencia do 13c; prunes 12@c for new; blackberries per lb 5@6c; dried cherries, new, 18@20c; figs less do 22@30c.

GROCERIES—As before stated, refined sugars are lower, and we now quote as follows, with the remark that the market, from some cause or other, shows signs of dullness:

Sugars—Refined, crushed, granulated and powdered 13c; cut loaf 14c; A coffee 12¾c; white ex C 11¾c; C 11½c; C yellow 10½c. Porto Rico sugars, choice 11c; prime 10½c; good 9¾@10c. New Orleans sugars, fair, 9¾c; good do 10c; prime 10¾c; choice 11c. Eggs are weak and lower, sales, Cuba muscovado 9¾@9¾c; prime 9¾@10c; good 10@10½c; choice 11c. Eggs are weak and lower, sales, 2200 bbls at 22½c; choice 23c; fancy 23½c; good 23½@24c; Java 27c; Laguayra 25@26c; Mocha 44c; roasted coffee, loose and in one pound packages, 21c ₩ lb.

Syrups—Sharpless & Elder 46c; H. & E. Extra 70c; White Honey 60c; Extra Silver 55c; Red Head Lassender 50c; cinnamon 45c.

New Orleans Molasses—New crop, prime, 68c; choice 70c.

Rice—Carolina choice 9¾c; Rangoon sc; Patna 8¾c.

Spices—Popper grain 23c; pure ground 23c; Cassia bark 5c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—The supply is in excess of the demand, and prices are now 20c; sales at 19c per dozen on board and from stores at 16c.

FLOUR—Receipts for the past forty-eight hours 975 bbls. There has been an advance in mill rates as follows: National, white wheat, bbls $9 50; sacks $8 90; Fame, Handle, southern amber, bbls $8 50; sacks $8 50; Morning Glory, red winter, bbls $8 40; sacks, $8 10. Stores—Western spring brands $7 50@8 00 per bbl; white wheat winter $8 25@8 50; red winter flour $8 50 per bbl.

GRAIN—Receipts since our last foot up as follows: Wheat, sacks..... 976 Corn, sacks..... 327
Oats, sacks..... 1,980 Rye, sacks..... 46
Barley..... 41

The receipts of wheat continue light, and as a consequence prices are firm, but not quotably higher. The mills, though pretty well supplied, have all going lots coming upon the market. We quote red winter, in car lots, at $1 47 per bushel; white $1 52. Some dealers are of the opinion that prices have reached the top, and will not long come down. Oats sell at 40@42c per bushel, with sales of prime white at 40@42c per bush in car lots. Corn—Shelled held at 45c; car dull, with a light demand for small lots. Rye—There is no change in price; nominal at $1 for No. 1. Barley—Forging would be available.

HAY—Market dull and a shade lower. We are reported 120@c on 40 bales, on wharf at $30@34 50.

HIDES—We quote: Tlts at dock 9c ₩ lb; cod 70s 40s 44c ₩ lb.

HOMINY—In fair demand at 3½@3¾c.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30c ₩ lb.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky $165 ₩ ton; single dressed $240; scutched $190@195.

HOMINY—$1 50@5 0 ₩ bbl.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra is held at 83@85c; No 2, 80@83c; Lincolnrad and Chicago winter strained 82@86c.

LARD—Perrysburgh white $3 42 25 ₩ bbl; Cleveland $2 25; Easton $1 75; Belfast white $1 50.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 90@2 00; seconds $1 45 @1 50; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c ₩ bush.

MINCE MEAT—Good brands held at 12@13c per lb.

MAPLE MOLASSES—There is a fair demand at $1 50 at 60 per gallon in jars.

ONIONS—The demand for onion sets is brisk at $4 00@5 00 ₩ bush; old are dull sale—silver skins $6 00@3 25 ₩ bbl.

POTATOES—Prime peachblows held at 85@90c per bush.

RAGS—Sales at 2¾@3c ₩ lb.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales of ¼-lb cans at $1 50; ½-lb $1; 1-lb $6 ₩ doz.

SEEDS—Sales reported sales clover seed at $5 50 @6 00 per bush; timothy seed $3 25@3 50; flax seed $1 80@2 00.

SALT—Car load $1 85; store $2 00.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee made at 4½c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales at 7½c ₩ lb.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 92c; common rectified 92c; proof rectified $1 00@1 02; wine and corn $1 05@1 07; ₩ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $6 00 @8 00 as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 27, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market remains steady, although it could not be called active, as buyers are inclined to hold off. This, however, has been the situation for some time in regard to crude. Although by way of variety we are reported a sale at Parker's. Refined steady with holders asking an advance.

CRUDE.

The current rates were: Spot, 9½c; April, 9½c; S. O. till July, 9¾c; B. O. till July, 10¾; B. O. all year 12c. Parker's $3 45. Sales 1,000 bbls Parker's $3 45 ₩ bbl.

REFINED.

Dealers report the market firmer with an upward tendency. We quote for cash delivery: Spot, 21¾c; April, 21¾c; May, 21¾c; June, 22½c. We did hear of any transactions.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, April 26.—The *Herald* says: The market has been firm with but few sales. On upper road spot was held at 13 60; Oil City $3 80. We quote the following sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	3 57½
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 60
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	3 55
1,000 bbls upper road, B. O. 1st 6 mos	3 95
1,000 bbls upper road, S. O., after May 1st	3 67½
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 62½
1,000 bbls lower road, 1st 6 mos	4 10

NEW YORK, April 26, closing 25th.—The market shows a stronger feeling on the part of holders and for refined 22¾c is asked, buyers being scarce; sales 1,100 bbls at 22¾c; cases 23@23½c; Philadelphia and Pratt inactive and unchanged; refined quoted at 21¾c for short delivery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Market firm; S. W 21¾@22c; crude 11¾c; cases 23@23½c; May 22½; June 22¾ c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 26.—Market unchanged and held at $3 60; $4 55 bbl.

TITUSVILLE, April 25.—Market quiet and firm at $3 50.

OIL CITY, April 26.—Market firm and quiet; or. dinary 13½ lower than yesterday; oil gravity, Oil City, $2 80.

TITUSVILLE, April 24.—Spot $4 60@4 62½; regular $5 62½@5 65; S. O. May $3 60@3 62½; June $3 85; B. O. first six months $4 00.

Oil City and Pacific and Atlantic lines.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—Refined 22¾c bid, 23¼c asked; crude in bulk 12½@12¾c.

TITUSVILLE, April 26.—Market firm at $3 85.

OIL CITY, April 26.—Upper $3 65; lower $3 65; Oil City Oil Market very strong and tending upward.

TITUSVILLE, April 26.—Market quiet and firm at $3 62½.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
W Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	624
J Bushnell	Keystone Oil Works	444

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.
Sunbeam Oil Works	624
Keystone Oil Works	444
Total	1,068

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, April 25, 1872.

Braun & Wagner, 100 bbls Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 600 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

S. Irwin & Co., 258 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Triumph Refining Co, 181 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F.A.co, 51 bbls to Wood, Morrell & Co, Johnstown.

Total..... 1,110

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

SAME DATE.

Kirkpatrick & Co, 200 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The weather is hot, receipts moderate and markets slow. Receipts of beeves today 2,700, making 13,000 cattle this week, against 8,900 last week. Drovers anticipate a lighter run, so they refuse to concede yesterday's quotations for cows over for Monday. Most of the stock was sold at 11½ @12c for choice grade of steers, 11c for fair to good, 10c for inferior to common, 7 cwt., 13c.

Sheep declined 1c since yesterday, with hard work to sell. Arrivals to-day 1,600, but not all selling. Mutton declined 5c during the week. A car of 73 lbs Ohio sheep sold at 6½c; a car of 109 lbs wool sheep 10c; a car of 110 lbs Massachusetts do 10c. Hogs—Receipts 18 cars, making the total 22,200 for the week, against 26,100 a week ago. Dressed sold at 6½@7c for longer fat; 5½c for heavy, and 6½c for pigs.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 27, 1872.

The market for crude irons continues firm, at rates ruling at date of our last report. The receipts of all descriptions are light, and there is but little offering in the market.

The transactions of the week are very small. Most of the iron now arriving is applied to filling former contracts.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from L. S. Ore.

360 tons No. 1 mill	$55 00—4 mos
200 tons No. 1 mill	55 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

250 tons white red short	$52 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge mill	52 50—4 mos
80 tons No 1 fine red short	53 00—4 mos
80 tons gray silvery	49 00—5 mos
20 tons B No. 1 foundry	53 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 1 foundry	54 00—4 mos

Hanging Rock.

150 tons charcoal	$55 00—4 mos

Blooms.

100 tons Carondelet, Mo	$110 00—cash.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	8	Reese, G & Co, m	2
J W Porter, m	2	Zug & Co., m	3
J Painter & Co, m	3	Superior Mills, m	3
Paul Jones & Co, m	3	Harbaugh, M & O, m	3
Brown & Co, m	1		
Total			29

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	8	J. Reamer, m	3
J Moorhead, m	15	Brown & Co, m	2
J W Porter, m	2	J Marshall & Co, m	2
Wharton Bros & Co, m	6		
Total			41

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	4	Lucy Furnace, o	1
Kloman, C & Bro, o	4		
Total			9

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

Car.	
Graff, Bennett & Co, m	4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Car.	
McKnight P & Co, m	1

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, April 26, 1872.

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle to-day light of those intended for sale here, and heavy of through stock. Advices from the east are not so favorable, and the market to-day rules slow with the feeling not as strong, and prices inclining to be a little lower. Most of the buyers have left for the east, and some cattle that remains unsold will be sent to Allegheny for retail. Following are the rates current: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 50@6 75; good to prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs steers, $6 50 to $6 75; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs steers, $5 50 to $6 25; bulls, stags and cows, $00 to 1,500, $4 to $5 00; stock steers, $4 75 to $5 00; Texas steers, $4 25 to $5 00.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs continue light. The market is slow and dull, with the weather warm and unfavorable for the trade. Prices are unchanged, and few hogs are selling. Following are the prices: Extra Philadelphia $4 90 to $5 00; good Philadelphia $4 75 to $4 85; good New York, 180 to 200, $4 40 to $4 55; rough New York $4 25 to $4 50; still hogs, $4 to $4 25.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep to-day have been light. The market is slower, with reports from the East not so good. There has been a decline since the first of the week of at least 3c on wool and 1c on clipped. Following are rates at which the different grades are selling: Extra, 100 to 110 lbs, clipped, $6 50@6 75; 100 lbs; good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 50 to $6 25; decent to fair, 80 to 85 lbs, $5 50 to $6 00; common, $4 50 to $5 00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 26, 1872.

FLOUR—Extra spring fairly active and firm at $5 35@5 40.

GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 spring excited and firm at 91 33@91 33¾. Corn—No 2 mixed firmer and closed dull at 42¾c. Oats—No 2 strong at 34@35c. Rye firmer at 77c. Barley in good demand at 87@87½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $12 90@12 60. Lard held higher at 8½c. Meats dull; shoulders $4 25@4 50; clear rib, 6¾c; clear 6¾c. Hams in pickle 7¾@8c.

WHISKY—Quiet and strong at 88c.

FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo 3½c.

LATER—At afternoon call markets were active. Pork closed at $12 67½; buyers cash or seller's new crop, 10c old 8c; layer raisins ₩ box, $2 75@3 00; box $1 75; Valencia do 13c; prunes 12@c for new; blackberries per lb 5@6c; dried cherries, new, 18@20c; figs less do 22@30c.

GROCERIES—As before stated, refined sugars are lower, and we now quote as follows, with the remark that the market, from some cause or other, shows signs of dullness:

Sugars—Refined, crushed, granulated and powdered 13c; cut loaf 14c; A coffee 12¾c; white ex C 11¾c; C 11½c; C yellow 10½c. Porto Rico sugars, choice 11c; prime 10½c; good 9¾@10c. New Orleans sugars, fair, 9¾c; good do 10c; prime 10¾c; choice 11c. Eggs are weak and lower, sales, Cuba muscovado 9¾@9¾c; prime 9¾@10c; good 10@10½c; choice 11c. Eggs are weak and lower, sales, 2200 bbls at 22½c; choice 23c; fancy 23½c; good 23½@24c; Java 27c; Laguayra 25@26c; Mocha 44c; roasted coffee, loose and in one pound packages, 21c ₩ lb.

Syrups—Sharpless & Elder 46c; H. & E. Extra 70c; White Honey 60c; Extra Silver 55c; Red Head Lavender 50c; cinnamon 45c.

New Orleans Molasses—New crop, prime, 68c; choice 70c.

Rice—Carolina choice 9¾c; Rangoon sc; Patna 8¾c.

Spices—Popper grain 23c; pure ground 23c; Cassia bark 5c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—The supply is in excess of the demand, and prices are now 20c; sales at 19c per dozen on board and from stores at 16c.

FLOUR—Receipts for the past forty-eight hours 975 bbls. There has been an advance in mill rates as follows: National, white wheat, bbls $9 50; sacks $8 90; Fame, Handle, southern amber, bbls $8 50; sacks $8 50; Morning Glory, red winter, bbls $8 40; sacks, $8 10. Stores—Western spring brands $7 50@8 00 per bbl; white wheat winter flour $8 25@8 50; red winter flour $8 50 per bbl.

GRAIN—Receipts since our last foot up as follows:

Wheat, sacks	976	Corn, sacks	327
Oats, sacks	1,980	Rye, sacks	46
Barley	41		

The receipts of wheat continue light, and as a consequence prices are firm, but not quotably higher. The mills, though pretty well supplied, have all going lots coming upon the market. We quote red winter, in car lots, at $1 47 per bushel; white $1 52. Some dealers are of the opinion that prices have reached the top, and will not long come down. Oats sell at 40@42c per bushel, with sales of prime white at 40@42c per bush in car lots. Corn—Shelled held at 45c; car dull, with a light demand for small lots. Rye—There is no change in price; nominal at $1. Barley—Forging would be available.

HAY—Market dull and a shade lower. We are reported 120@c on 40 bales, on wharf at $30@34 50.

HIDES—We quote: Tlts at dock 9c ₩ lb; cod 70s 40s 44c ₩ lb.

HOMINY—In fair demand at 3½@3¾c.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30c ₩ lb.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky $165 ₩ ton; single dressed $240; scutched $190@195.

HOMINY—$1 50@5 0 ₩ bbl.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra is held at 83@85c; No 2, 80@83c; Lincolnrad and Chicago winter strained 82@86c.

LARD—Perrysburgh white $3 42 25 ₩ bbl; Cleveland $2 25; Easton $1 75; Belfast white $1 50.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 90@2 00; seconds $1 45 @1 50; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c ₩ bush.

MINCE MEAT—Good brands held at 12@13c per lb.

MAPLE MOLASSES—There is a fair demand at $1 50 at 60 per gallon in jars.

ONIONS—The demand for onion sets is brisk at $4 00@5 00 ₩ bush; old are dull sale—silver skins $6 00@3 25 ₩ bbl.

POTATOES—Prime peachblows held at 85@90c per bush.

RAGS—Sales at 2¾@3c ₩ lb.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales of ¼-lb cans at $1 50; ½-lb $1; 1-lb $6 ₩ doz.

SEEDS—Sales reported sales clover seed at $5 50 @6 00 per bush; timothy seed $3 25@3 50; flax seed $1 80@2 00.

SALT—Car load $1 85; store $2 00.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee made at 4½c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales at 7½c ₩ lb.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 92c; common rectified 92c; proof rectified $1 00@1 02; wine and corn $1 05@1 07; ₩ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $6 00 @8 00 as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 27, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market remains steady, although it could not be called active, as buyers are inclined to hold off. This, however, has been the situation for some time in regard to crude. Although by way of variety we are reported a sale at Parker's. Refined steady with holders asking an advance.

CRUDE.

The current rates were: Spot, 9½c; April, 9½c; S. O. till July, 9¾c; B. O. till July, 10¾; B. O. all year 12c. Parker's $3 45. Sales 1,000 bbls Parker's $3 45 ₩ bbl.

REFINED.

Dealers report the market firmer with an upward tendency. We quote for cash delivery: Spot, 21¾c; April, 21¾c; May, 21¾c; June, 22½c. We did hear of any transactions.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, April 26.—The *Herald* says: The market has been firm with but few sales. On upper road spot was held at 13 60; Oil City $3 80. We quote the following sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	3 57½
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 60
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	3 55
1,000 bbls upper road, B. O. 1st 6 mos	3 95
1,000 bbls upper road, S. O., after May 1st	3 67½
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
500 bbls lower road, spot	3 62½
1,000 bbls lower road, 1st 6 mos	4 10

NEW YORK, April 26, closing 25th.—The market shows a stronger feeling on the part of holders and for refined 22¾c is asked, buyers being scarce; sales 1,100 bbls at 22¾c; cases 23@23½c; Philadelphia and Pratt inactive and unchanged; refined quoted at 21¾c for short delivery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Market firm; S. W 21¾@22c; crude 11¾c; cases 23@23½c; May 22½; June 22¾ c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 26.—Market unchanged and held at $3 60; $4 55 bbl.

TITUSVILLE, April 25.—Market quiet and firm at $3 50.

OIL CITY, April 26.—Market firm and quiet; or. dinary 13½ lower than yesterday; oil gravity, Oil City, $2 80.

TITUSVILLE, April 24.—Spot $4 60@4 62½; regular $5 62½@5 65; S. O. May $3 60@3 62½; June $3 85; B. O. first six months $4 00.

Oil City and Pacific and Atlantic lines.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—Refined 22¾c bid, 23¼c asked; crude in bulk 12½@12¾c.

TITUSVILLE, April 26.—Market firm at $3 85.

OIL CITY, April 26.—Upper $3 65; lower $3 65; Oil City Oil Market very strong and tending upward.

TITUSVILLE, April 26.—Market quiet and firm at $3 62½.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
W Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	624
J Bushnell	Keystone Oil Works	444

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.
Sunbeam Oil Works	624
Keystone Oil Works	444
Total	1,068

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, April 25, 1872.

Braun & Wagner, 100 bbls Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 600 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

S. Irwin & Co., 258 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Triumph Refining Co, 181 barrels to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F.A.co, 51 bbls to Wood, Morrell & Co, Johnstown.

Total..... 1,110

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

SAME DATE.

Kirkpatrick & Co, 200 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YOR

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Don Carlos.

PARIS, April 26.—It is now positively stated on the best authority that Don Carlos left Geneva in disguise on the night of the 24th instant. Should he be captured in Spain with arms in his hands, he will be shot. He cannot yet have reached the Spanish frontier.

The Eruption of Vesuvius.

NAPLES, April 26, evening.—A fresh crater opened in Vesuvius to-day. Ashes and lava threaten the villages on the mountain, and the inhabitants are removing their household goods. Thousands are encamped in the fields. The Ministers have been summoned from Rome, and are coming to make provision for the houseless people. The bay is covered with boats filled with spectators. The scene is grand and terrible beyond description. The flames at times shoot up to a great height, and masses of rock are ejected with earthquake shocks, which are distinctly felt in this city.

Doings in Parliament.

LONDON, April 26.—In the House of Lords to-night, Earl Carnavon asked whether the Government intended to defray any portion of the expenses in connection with the International Prison Congress, to be held in London in July, at the instance of the American Prison Reform Association. The Marquis of Lansdowne, Junior Lord of the Treasury, replied that an application for that purpose had been made to the Government but had been refused, as it would furnish a bad precedent to make such use of the public moneys.

In the House of Commons, Trevelyan, member for Hawick, moved that householders residing outside parliamentary boroughs be given the franchise, and Fawcett seconded the motion. Mr. Gladstone and others opposed the motion which was negatived by a vote of 148 to 70.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, April 26.—The Austrian and Hungarian Governments have decided to send delegates to the International Prison Congress.

POLITICAL.

Trouble Brewing Among the Liberal Leaders —Perplexity Concerning Adams as a Candidate for the Presidency.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—It is rumored to-night that trouble is brewing between the friends of the various candidates from Illinois to be presented at the coming Convention. How serious it has not been developed publicly. There appears to be some disagreement relative to the Illinois headquarters. It is said that prominent men in the Liberal movement have been urged to come on immediately. It is possible the prominence given Adams as a candidate has more to do with the commotion than anything else, for the friends of some of the candidates claim that Grant will beat Adams in Illinois by an overwhelming majority, while the friends of Adams are decidedly numerous here. There appears to be great difference of opinion as to what the Convention will do. Some assert that circumstances may yet transpire to change the whole aspect of affairs. Persons prominent in Democratic councils say to-night that the Democratic party will support any man whom the Chicago *Tribune*, Cincinnati *Commercial*, New York *Tribune* and Springfield *Republican* may consent to heartily support. *But everything is* now uncertain, save that an immense attendance is certain to be here.

There appears to be considerable confusion in the public mind in relation to the Reunion or Reform Convention called to meet at this time in this city by the Reunion and Reform Association. The latter ignores party lines entirely, and the call was made after the call for the Liberal Republican Convention, but the movers assert it was not intended in any way to embarrass the Liberal Republican Convention. The Reunion and Reform Convention convenes at ten o'clock Wednesday morning, and it is thought they will, soon after organization, take a recess to be present at the opening of the "Liberal" Convention. The numbers here last in the interest of the new movement have been reinforced to-day by Milnor, Watterson of the *Courier-Journal* reached here to-night and took rooms at the Merchants. Belmont has telegraphed he will be at the St. Nicholas to-morrow on his return from his snipe shooting excursion, but does not say how long he expects to remain.

Florida to be Represented at Cincinnati.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—Advices from Florida represent the Liberal Republicans of that State as organizing to secure representation at Cincinnati.

The Kentucky Democracy—Indiana Labor Reform Men—Convention.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The Democratic State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention at Frankfort on Thursday, June 20th.

The new kingmen of New Albany, Ind., last night issued an address calling a mass convention of labor reformers of the State at New Albany on June 8th, and also elected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1872, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising over the New England and Middle States, with partially cloudy but pleasant weather, except over the lower lake region, where light rain is probable; clear weather will generally continue over the Southern States; cloudy and threatening weather with probably light rains from the Ohio Valley northward and westward. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Mob Rule in Cass County, Missouri—Great Excitement.

HOLDEN, Mo., April 26.—The greatest excitement prevails here to-night on account of the repeated threats of the mob in Cass county. Squads of suspicious characters have been seen within a few miles of town, and it is not known what moment there may be an attack. A number of gatherings have been stationed at different points, and all the citizens are on the alert and will defend their homes to the utmost. W. B. Nichols, one of the supposed bondsmen absconded, lives in about twenty-five of his bondsmen, who are the best of citizens.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Governor Brown will issue a proclamation to-morrow calling on the armed organization in Cass county, members of which murdered Judge Stevenson and Messrs. Cline and Dutro on a railroad train at Gunn City, Wednesday, to disperse, disarm and abstain from any further acts of violence, and enjoining upon the people of Cass county and adjoining counties to aid in bringing to justice all those who have violated the laws.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Great fires are raging in the Shawanyunk Mountains in New York.

Yesterday was "Memorial Day" in the South, and the graves of the Confederate dead were strewn with flowers.

The house of George W. Riblet, Tax Collector of Erie, Pa., was entered by burglars on Friday morning. Mr. Riblet, awakened by the noise, was fired at and narrowly missed. The burglars, Samuel Morton and Com. Jones alias Edward Hammond, were frightened off and were identified afterwards by their coats left near the house. They were arrested and lodged in jail.

A terrible case of infanticide and suicide occurred in Davenport, Iowa, yesterday. The wife of H. Mahlon drowned her baby, aged fourteen months, in an ordinary barrel of water, and then put her own head in the water, holding it there until life was extinct. The barrel was half full of water.

Rev. Thomas Roberts, State Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

Gilmore's great jubilee building, in course of erection in Boston, was blown down last night, causing great consternation throughout the city, but harming no one. It will cause only a temporary delay.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—River falling, with nine feet in canal and seven feet six inches in chute. Clear and warm. Arrived—Cora Belle, John Kilgour, Cincinnati; Allegheny Belle, canal, St. Louis; Bedford, Red River; Mary Lavigne, and barges, Pittsburgh; William Copperthwait, Big Sandy. Departed—Mary Davage and barges, falls, St. Louis; Allegheny Belle, Steubenville; John Kilgour, falls, New Orleans; Anna, Cincinnati.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage April 26, 1872.

	Cents.
Curry, Thaddeus, Frostburg, P. O., Pa	2
Doty, W. L., Lawrenceburg, Pa	2
Hirsh & Brother, Philadelphia	2
Lough, Wm., McKnight P. O	2
McKinney & Son, New Concord, Ohio	2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

For Assembly.

Major J. D. Ramsey, of the Second ward, Allegheny, is elsewhere announced as a candidate for Assembly. He has the ability and integrity requisite for a faithful representative, and if placed on the ticket his name would prove unexceptionable to the voters of the county. It would be a source of strength in the last convention which spoke well for his popularity, and in the present state of the canvass there seems no reason to doubt his nomination. His competitors of last year, from the Allegheny side, are not now in the field, but there may be others willing to measure strength with him.

Exceptions Filed.

In court yesterday, Mr. S. B. Seely filed exceptions to the price fixed on his property by the viewers appointed to secure land for the new water reservoirs. He also filed exceptions to the award in the case of the five acres in dispute between himself and Casper Negley. Both awards are stated to be entirely below the value of the property.

Coroner's Inquest

Coroner West, having recovered from his late illness, held an inquest yesterday on the remains of a child about four weeks old, found floating in the river near the head of Brunot's Island. A verdict of death from drowning was rendered.

Railroad Collision.

Last evening a couple of freight trains "met by chance" in the crossing between Liberty and Wood streets. One of the cars was thrown from the track and considerably wrecked.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Jane Coombs was complimented by a very large audience at her benefit last evening, which was tight and proper. The talented company leave us after to-night.

At the matinee this afternoon "London Assurance" will be repeated. At night "Romeo and Juliet" will form the bill.

Varieties Theater.

There will be a matinee at the Varieties at half-past two this afternoon, and in the evening a regular Saturday night bill.

Forepaugh.

To-day closes the stay of Adam Forepaugh's circus, caravan, museum and menagerie in this city. Two performances will be given on the Union Park, Allegheny City, afternoon and evening. Don't miss seeing the great aggregation.

"The Necromancer of Egypt."

This spectacle, which is said to fairly outshine the famous "Black Crook" in its magnificence of costuming and scenery, will be produced for the first time at the Pittsburgh Opera House on Monday evening. The ballet is said to be very fine.

A RSON.

Arrest of An Alleged Incendiary.

Yesterday afternoon Fire Marshal Butler caused the arrest of a colored man named John Motto on the charge of arson. On the 14th day of last January the stable of Mr. J. W. Bingham, at Mansfield, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was set on fire and burned to the ground, together with three valuable horses. Not long after the residence of Mr. Bingham was set on fire on two different occasions, but each time, fortunately, the flames were discovered in time to prevent them doing serious damage. Recently the Fire Marshal obtained a clue from a prisoner in the county jail, named Doty, Smarrol, which led him to arrest Motto as the guilty party. He was committed for a hearing on Tuesday.

Domestic Infelicities.

George Williams, a resident of Birmingham, visited the Mayor's office yesterday and desired to make information against his wife, who had deserted him and indeed to go to her father's home with the children. He was informed that the Court was the proper place to bring his complaint. A short time after he left, his wife, accompanied by her two children, a female friend and an attorney, came to the office and made information against her husband for disorderly conduct. She alleged that he had encountered her on the street, and had endeavored, by forcible means, to take one of the children from her, and had called her abusive names and addressed violent language to her. A warrant for his arrest was issued. The parties have not been living amicably together for some time, and some days ago the husband took one of the children away, and the wife subsequently regained possession of the little one, and, as is stated, started with both children for her father's house. Further facts will be developed at the hearing.

Admitted to Bail.

Yesterday Sam Golden and Henry Bender, two of the parties arrested for being concerned in the Stack murder, were admitted to bail by the Court. Bender gave security in the sum of $6,000 for his appearance, his brother and brother-in-law becoming his bondsmen. The colored driver, Golden, was bailed by Hon. Thomas M. Marshall and John L. Boyd in the sum of $1,000. Kocher remains in jail.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

COUNCILS meet on Monday.

OUR florists are driving a brisk trade.

THE mercury was on a high yesterday.

CANDIDATES continue to make their appearance.

NEW HATS made their first appearance yesterday.

THE new Council Chambers are now ready for occupancy.

QUITE a number of Pittsburghers have already left for Cincinnati.

THERE were many evidences of the approach of spring fever yesterday.

ELEVEN SONS of Intemperance were all that answered Mayor Blackmore's roll call yesterday morning.

THE Japanese visitors have retired as quietly as they appeared, and never took a look at our new City Hall.

ANY amount of new theories in regard to the Stack murder were canvassed on the streets yesterday.

WILLIE BOWMAN, an employee in the *Post* job printing office, has two fingers crushed, yesterday, while feeding a Gordon Press.

MIKE RODGERS, one the prisoners who escaped from the Greensburg Jail, was recaptured yesterday in Altoona, after a struggle.

WHAT has become of the motion for a new trial made in the case of the two men found guilty of robbing Mr. Semple's dry goods store?

THE nomination of Capt. William M. Dalgleish to be Appraiser of Merchandise at this city was yesterday confirmed by the United States Senate.

KOCHER, in jail for the murder of policeman Stack, has been on his muscle for some time. Officer Miller, of Birmingham, had charge of him.

AND now it is said we have impure water. If you want to test it let a glass full stand over night, and gaze on the sediment in the bottom in the morning.

THE bright, warm sunshine of the past two or three days has dried up the mud in the streets, and the brisk wind of yesterday stirred up clouds of blinding dust.

PATRICK QUINN, a laborer in the Allegheny Valley Railroad shanty yard, had his leg fractured yesterday while at work, by a large iron rail falling on it. He was properly attended to.

REV. MR. MASSELL, formerly a member of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, but for the last ten years a missionary in India, has returned home, accompanied by his wife.

YESTERDAY Annie Horner and J. C. Collins entered cross suits before Alderman Hamilton, charging each other with disorderly conduct. They each gave bail for hearings.

WHAT has become of the locust block pavement men? The space between the car tracks at the intersection of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street should be paved immediately.

THE following officers were elected by the Keystone Shooting and Fishing Club: President, Chas. Davis; Vice President, Richard Geyer; Secretary and Treasurer, John Spencer.

WILL the President's of Councils please inform the City Hall Commissioners that no provision has been made for the convenience of the representatives of the press in the new Council chambers.

JAMES MCCABE, a farmer residing in South Strabane township, died suddenly of heart disease. Coroner Gilfillan held an inquest yesterday, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the new St. Bridget's Church, erected on the site of the structure recently destroyed, will be formally dedicated to the service of God. The exercises promise to be highly interesting.

A TWELVE year old boy was taken before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday and required to give bail for attacking a little girl, six years of age, and robbing her of twenty-five cents. The progressive youth is one of the George Langfords.

THE big alarm bell reached the second floor of the new City Hall yesterday. The bell and hoisting apparatus now resting on the floor weigh something in the neighborhood of four tons. A pretty good test for the floor.

JOHN REILLY, before Alderman Herron, charges John Hancock and Henry Raizer, with having each committed an assault upon him, the former by kicking him and the latter by hitting him with a brick. Warrants issued.

SOME mischievous boys misplaced a switch on the Twentieth street coal railroad, near Sarah street, East Birmingham, yesterday morning, and thus caused a train of coal laden cars to be thrown from the track.

WILLIE STARK, a child whose parents reside on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, fell down a flight of stairs yesterday morning and sustained a compound fracture of the left arm. Dr. McCord reduced the fracture.

YESTERDAY Daniel Doran was charged before Alderman McMasters with selling liquor at a house on Twenty-second street, without a license. A charge of assault and battery was also brought against the same defendant. Warrant issued.

ABOUT one o'clock yesterday afternoon the horse attached to car No. 25, one of the one-horse cars on the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, stumbled and fell while going in Federal street, Allegheny, and broke his neck, killing him instantly.

THE Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., will deliver a sermon to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward mission, in the hall of the Moorhead school house, Granville street, near Wylie avenue at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

AGNES WILBERT, of Temperanceville, made informations before Alderman Donaldson, charging Eliza Stein, Kate Dobb, Kate Loman and Anna Fisher, with malicious mischief and disorderly conduct. Hearing in Alderman's office to-day.

ANOTHER of the bodies of the unfortunate occupants of a skiff which was upset some time ago while crossing the Monongahela river, was found yesterday opposite Redman's saw mill, near Braddock's Field. The coroner has been summoned.

AN information was made yesterday before Mayor Callow against Wm. Barclay, by his wife, who alleges that he amused himself the previous evening by abusing and cruelly beating her. The accused is now in the station house awaiting a hearing.

THE Trinity and Lincoln Debating Societies last evening met at the Ann Street School-house and debated the question, "Which is the most beneficial to the rising generation, a gymnasium or a circulating library?" The Lincoln side of the question—the Circulating Library—was award the palm.

THE following masterly production is clipped from the Scranton *Times*: "Our young friend, James Marshall was admitted to practice law at the court of Pittsburgh last week. The passed examination, notwithstanding the feeling against country lawyers, which the mutton heads in the emoh, Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys entertain is good, to say nothing of the sheepishness of the half-dozen times."

FROM an article on the subject of violins, which we find floating about among our exchanges, we take the following. What one of our old citizens can tell anything about this "swop"?—"The most wonderful price ever paid, taken at its present value, was given for a Steiner violin:—1,500 acres of land, on which a large part of the city of Pittsburgh now stands, were exchanged for one in the early part of this century."

THE Sunday business of Anthony Briegel, proprietor of a saloon on Ohio street, above West Diamond, has been considerably checked of late. His customers to visit his saloon were compelled to walk through the yard of his neighbor, Mrs. Sarah Hosack. She became annoyed by the constant influx of customers through her yard, and for the past few Sundays has locked her gate, which materially affected the business of the saloon. Yesterday she appeared before Alderman D. L. Smith, and lodged information against the tavern keeper for disorderly conduct, alleging that because she refused to allow visitors to pass through her yard, he called her all kinds of names, made threats, etc. A warrant was issued.

HENRY BALZER, an employee in the steel works of Messrs. Park & Co., preferred a charge of assault and battery yesterday before Alderman Hartman against John Reilly. The accused had also been employed in the mill, and one day attacked and beat the prosecutor for which he was discharged. He refused a few days after when he undertook to give the manager a beating but was put out of the mill. Subsequently he returned and administered another beating to Balzer, hence the charge. Warrant issued.

YESTERDAY morning, in the District Court, Thomas Snowden brought suit against Captain Darlington, of the steamer Carrie Brooks, for the price of one of his patent steam heaters attached to the boilers of the Brooks. Some months ago, as the Brooks was about to leave the wharf in Marietta, the heater suddenly blew out, Captain Darlington alleges, with a steam pressure amounting to only twenty-four pounds. Captain D. refused to pay for the heater, averring that the work of attaching it to the boilers of the boat had not been done in a workmanlike manner, that he had lost a trip to Marietta in consequence of the accident, and furthermore had been compelled to keep a number of passengers over night, and discharge the freight he had on board. The case will come up for trial shortly.

A CLANCE at the new council chambers, in the City Building, is sufficient to convince any member of Councils that the arrangements for the accommodation of the reporters of the press are of the most meager description. If the architect had ever gone to the trouble to look at the cramped room afforded the representatives of the press in the old council chambers, he certainly would have made better provision for them than the two ends of a narrow table. In conversation with Mr. Kerr yesterday a reporter was complaining about the matter when the architect remarked that the reporter could write on their knees. Yes, they can do it, Mr. Architect, just as easy as you can draw a plan on your eye brow.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become acoustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap will never use any other.

Go to Charlie Wolters'

And try his bock beer, and get a good lunch.

New China

Being received daily at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Charlie Wolters' Restaurant.

The best in town; there you will get bock beer, and something good to eat. Charlie knows how to get up a good lunch.

A MODEL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Great Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street—A Well Known and Popular Establishment—Immense Stock of Spring Goods Just Opened—Superior Assortment and Low Prices.

There is no other establishment in the city where business is more systematically conducted than at the great hat, cap and straw goods emporium of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, which taken in consideration with the high character of the house for fair and honorable dealing, and the fact that goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment west of the mountains, in a great measure accounts for the success of the firm and the exceedingly large share of patronage the house receives. It is the model hat and cap establishment of the west and the present spring stock is one of the largest and most complete ever brought to the city. It consists of every style and description of hats and caps now worn, straw goods in great variety and ladies hats trimmed in the most beautiful styles.

We would call the attention of the jobbing trade to the assortment of men's and boys' palm leaf hats, mountain leghorn or harvest hats, men's and boys' braid hats of all the various styles and qualities and Panamas, all of which are of course designed for summer wear. The men's and boys' felt, cords, cassimere and and wool hats kept at this establishment are all of the very latest styles, and suited for either city or country trade. The assortment of silk hats offered by Messrs. Fleming & Co. is one of the finest they have ever had and cannot be surpassed. All goods are sold at wholesale or retail as desired by the purchaser. Dealers and individuals in want of anything in the line should call at the model establishment of Wm. Fleming & Co., examine the goods and ascertain the prices before buying.

Chicago Relief.

Among the modes devised by the Chicago Relief Committee for assisting the unfortunates who were deprived of the means of a livelihood by the great fire was one which was at once wise and judicious. The committee distributed sewing machines to tailors, shoemakers, seamstresses and others who gained a living by means of the needle. The applicants were allowed in each case to select the particular machine which they considered the best. The official report states that 2,944 machines were given away. The returns are as follows:

Singer Manufacturing Company supplied 2,427.
Wheeler & Wilson, 235.
Howe, 127.
Grover & Baker, 44.
Wilcox & Gibbs, 30.
Florence, 18.
Finkle & Lyon, 20.
Blees, 17.
Ætna, 11.
Wilson, 5.
Western Empire, 2.
Manhattan, 2.
Davis, 2.
Elliptic, 1.
Gold Medal, 1.
And American Buttonhole, 2.

Here is another proof of the popularity of the Singer, two thousand four hundred and twenty-seven Singers out of a total of 2,944.

Domestic.

The complaint is now general among the mistresses of households, that no *good* domestics can be found. Even when one has been hired, however satisfactory she may discharge here duties for a while, never the next one is given for leaving, or a sudden lapse into slovenliness is noticeable. In a word, domestics are unreliable, faulty and unsatisfactory. We are glad to learn that one of our best dressers the intelligence that a Domestic has been found, quite the reverse of all this, one, in fact, which is always reliable, perfect and all it professes to be. Go to Boyd's and buy the Domestic Sewing Machine. Persons purchasing one of these articles will find it invaluable and thoroughly satisfactory. Call and examine the beautiful work at No. 23 Sixth street, the store of R. W. Steadman & Co.

The Allegheny Steam Marble Works.

This concern, which is the largest of the kind west of the mountains, is taxed to its utmost capacity to supply the increasing demand for the fine work which it turns out. There is at present an unusual demand for marble mantels owing probably to the fact that people have generally found out their superiority over any imitation now offered. To meet this emergency, Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey, the proprietors of the Allegheny Steam Marble Works, find their entire force of workmen scarcely adequate. The mantels made by this firm are all superior in material, workmanship, design and unequaled in finish. At their establishment may be found the largest assortment of marble mantels without exception in the west. Their Italian and statuary mantels are deserving of especial mention. Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey are besides, the only manufacturers in the vicinity of Tennessee, Lisbon and foreign colored marbles.

They also manufacture all kinds of granite and marble monuments and tombstones, and their work in this line cannot be excelled by similar work turned out anywhere. Two hands are for marble work, of whatever kind may be required, we would recommend Messrs. Beggs & Lindsey, confident that there is no firm in possession of better facilities for executing it in a style to please their patrons than they. A visit to their establishment will amply repay any who want fine marble work of any description. Their prices are reasonable and can be obtained. The Allegheny Steam Marble Works are located at Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street.

Fashionable Merchant Tailoring.

Gentlemen about to invest in a new suit of fashionable clothing, a single garment or a stylish cut and durable make should leave their orders with Messrs. T. Scandrett & Co., sign of the bee hive, No. 225 Liberty street. The facilities possessed by this firm are quite unique and peculiar. They not only have the largest, finest and most comprehensive stock of imported and domestic goods in the city, but they have besides the latest and most improved and most skillful corps of makers to be found in any similar establishment west of the mountains. No matter what style of goods you desire to select or whether you want a suit made or an ordinary business suit, you can do no better anywhere, either in the matter of stylish and serviceable garments or reasonable prices than at the above house. The fine garments and all work turned out is strictly first class no exorbitant charges are made. Customers are treated with uniform courtesy and entire satisfaction is guaranteed to all. Leave your orders with the new firm.

Simplicity, Ease and Certainty of Operation.

These important requisites are combined in the American Button hole overseaming and family sewing machine in a greater degree than in any other yet presented. Hence the excellence of its work throughout the entire range that may be performed on a sewing machine places it unquestionably in advance of all others. This machine is in possession of all the qualifications of other first class shuttle family sewing machines, has combined the overseaming and buttonhole making which gives it the most decided advantage. Added to its combination, but for its simplicity and the rapidity with which it can be changed from one kind of work to another. These are but a few of the many points that might be made in favor of the American, yet we think they ought to be sufficient to decide any one in its favor. Parties who contemplate buying a machine will do well by calling at No. 47 Fifth avenue, agent for the American, No. 178 Liberty street, and see it in operation before buying.

Overrun with Orders.

There can be no doubt about it; it is evident to the most casual observers, those who pass their place of business every day, that the establishment of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., No. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny City, is overrun with orders for work from this establishment and the exceedingly low prices combine to augment their now immense sales from day to day in the same proportion that they come to the ears of the public. The best and most varied assortment of furniture, the lowest prices and fair and honorable dealing have given this firm a prestege and a name that ensures to them an ever-increasing trade. Leave your order as soon as possible in order to have it promptly filled.

Keep in Fashion.

That the dress often goes a great way to make the man none can deny, and it is just as important to dress fashionable as to dress well. Of all the articles of dress worn by gentlemen none is more deserving of their particular attention than their hat, which should be neat, fashionable and becoming. The place to get one that will "fill the bill" is at Goodman & Mackley's, No. 117 Wood street. This firm can furnish you with the finest quality of silk hats made by a manufactory in the East specially for them. They also keep the latest styles of all other varieties of hats and caps including all the novelties that have made their appearance during the present spring. This firm sell at wholesale or retail, and all buyers will get goods at low prices, and obtain a guarantee of thorough satisfaction. Dealers and others should call and see their stock.

J. Meyer & Son—Fine Furniture.

There is no season of the year when more household or office furniture is purchased than in spring time, and we think it only proper that our readers should be advised where to buy judiciously. There are no more prominent or reliable dealers in the city than the firm of Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, No. 412 and 414 Penn avenue, east of the railroad crossing, and their reputation is due entirely to the fact that they sell only superior articles manufactured under their own personal supervision or purchased from the best Eastern houses, all of which are warranted to give satisfaction. They have every variety of fine parlor, office and chamber sets as well as single pieces of furniture of all descriptions. They keep bed lounges of different styles, all kinds of mattrasses, easy chairs for invalids, etc., etc. In short you can obtain whatever you want superior in quality and reasonable in rates from the firm named. The politest attention is given to all who call to examine the goods on exhibition at their extensive warerooms.

The Stock of Gas Fixtures

Just received by Weldon & Kelly, 147 Wood street, are the finest ever offered in the city. They include all the latest patterns and colors of French and Verd antique bronze and gold gilt. They have also received the new style of glass chandeliers, which are the finest in use, and are the choice in the eastern cities, and have also some elegant patterns of new styles with centre drop-light for libraries and dining-rooms, and can furnish you with anything in the gas fixture line from one to twelve lights, and at prices as low as they can be purchased at the factories, and no charge for putting them up.

Caution.

Every genuine box of DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa., and their private U. S. stamp. Take no other. The market is full of imitations.

It is the popular verdict that people who have been accustomed to the use of Bitters or Cordials, are obliged eventually to resort to MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS for permanent relief.

Back Beer.

The first of the season, at C. Wolters', No. 4 Sixth avenue.

For all Ages,

Nutting, the fine clothier, 42 and 44 Sixth street.

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company's Fair Haven Plan of Lots.

First sale of lots at farm formerly owned by F. Briggs, now known as Fair Haven, and within fifteen minutes' ride of the city, on Saturday, April 27, at one o'clock, on the premises.

60 LOTS

Will be offered on the following terms, placing them within the reach of all:

Ten per cent. down and five dollars per month thereafter, with interest. The extension of the road is now under contract, and passenger cars will run to above place within sixty or ninety days.

Plans of the lots can be seen at the office of the company, in South Pittsburgh, and at Fair Haven on the day of sale. The company offer these lots specially to their workmen and others who desire to locate convenient to their new mines. This plan of lots is designed by the company to furnish homes for such of their employees and others who may desire to embrace this rare opportunity.

The coal being all taken out of first river hills, future mining operations are rapidly converging toward this place, and Fair Haven must necessarily be for years to come the central point of this mining district. Trains will leave at 11 and 12 o'clock, from office of the company in South Pittsburgh. thsw

Foreign Goods.

Our spring suits and spring over coats, manufactured by our New York House, are the leading Broadway styles. A. J. Nutting, fine clothier for men youths, boys and children, 42 and 44 Sixth street.

Ladies,

Have you been to see those splendid Croquet Walking Slippers selling at $1.75 to $2.25 per pair? Misses' Croquets selling at $1.50. You will find an endless variety of slippers at low prices. Call at No. 28 Fifth avenue. W. G. Hoover. 8

Assorted Crates

White stone and common ware, suitable for country trade, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Flintwood

Spring suits, our own New York Broadway styles, for men, youths and boys. A. J. Nutting, 42 and 44 Sixth street.

To Capitalists.

I have for sale twenty acres beautiful land one-quarter of a mile from mouth of Chartiers Creek. Price $1,600 per acre.

Also: thirty acres in borough of Verona, with railroad and river front. This property is within a few minutes walk of the new shops now in course of construction by the Allegheny Valley Railway Company; also, a fine manufacturing site, with over four hundred feet river front and extending back to Butler street; also, 33, 39, 10 and 12 acres on line of Pan Handle Railway near Ingram's and Broadhead station; also, fine business property on Smithfield street, Wood street and Fifth avenue, together with a great variety of other property in every direction. Inquire of

THOS. F. STEWART,
Dealer in Real estate, notes, bonds and mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue.

Where to Get Your Spring Suit.

If you want a good, serviceable and at the same time stylish and fashionable suit for spring, you can obtain it from Mr. J. Hannah, No. 5 Sixth street. Mr. Hannah, as is well known, carried on business for a long time at the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, but recently removed temporarily to his present location. His present stock is superior to any he has heretofore offered, and he guarantees satisfaction to all his customers.

Old Bachelors Made to Look Young.

Sovereign antidote to be found at the Peoples' Hat Store, 119 Wood street, next door to Fifth avenue, where elegant hats, caps and straw goods to suit everybody. New goods received daily. Drop in and see for yourself.

Superior and Cheap.

These two words tell the whole story. This is how the immense sales of Liebler's trunks may be accounted for; this is why everybody goes to Liebler's travelers outfit is complete without one of the indefatigable Liebler's matchless trunks. The title of "trunk king," which has been conferred upon him, has been well earned. He not only makes more and sells more but absolutely makes a better and sells a cheaper trunk than any of his competitors in the business. If you want a trunk, valise or traveling bag, get the best and at the same time practice economy by purchasing at Lieblers, No. 104 Wood street.

Fine Silk Hats

A specialty at Goodman & Mackly's, No. 117 Wood street.

Lippincott's Soda Fountains.

The demand for Lippincott's Soda Water Fountains is still on the increase, which is the best evidence of the fact that they possess advantages over all others. The agents here, Messrs. McClarran & McKennan, have their hands full of orders, but their arrangements with the manufacturers are such that they are enabled to deliver an apparatus in a few days after they receive an order. Another advantage in purchasing one of Lippincott's fountains is that McClarran & McKennan are always ready to put persons in charge to start work they sell and their long experience in the business enables them to give valuable hints and suggestions in regard to the working and management of a fountain. Parties would find them courteous gentleman, ready and willing at all times to answer all questions in regard to soda fountains and will take great pleasure in exhibiting to any one that will favor them with a call, the beautiful samples now on hand. Call at No. 85 Market street and see them.

Grand Duke Hats.

In various colors at Goodman & Mackly's, No. 117 Wood street.

Europe Bound.

Pittsburghers booked as first class passengers by John J. McCormick, general steamship agent, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, since the beginning of spring: Rev. S. C. Scovel, Henry Forsythe, Esq. and fourteen others by the China, April 27th; George Newell by Scotia, April 20th; William B. Schmertz, Esq., James Frazier, Esq. and nine others by Scotia, May 4th; B. H. C. Esq., Allegheny and four others by Algeria, May 11th; D. P. Esq., and five others by Java, May 15th; R. P. Esq., and lady by China, May 22d; W. J. S. and J. D. C. by Abyssinia, June 1st. Most of the above take returning tickets, saving thereby fifteen per cent. in gold. Parties desiring passage to or from Europe can do as well if not better with me than in New York. Sole agency for the Cunard Mail line. Parties can arrange to book by any line.

Fifth Avenue

Hats at Goodman & Mackly's, No. 117 Wood street.

It is Not Generally Known

that champagne is a remedy for dyspepsia, but it is nevertheless a fact, and Charles Heidseick's "Extra" Champagne is frequently prescribed by leading physicians for this ailment.

Homes for Toilers.

Poor men generally, and coal-miners in particular, are invited to give their attention to an advertisement in this paper, describing the lots at Fairhaven offered for sale by the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad. The location of these lots is very excellent for laboring men, their place of business being only a few minutes ride into the city by one road, and right at a number of coal mines, so that parties living on them could have their work right at their doors, if they were miners. The terms at which the lots are to be sold are exceedingly easy and within the reach of all. If the reader designs buying at all, he should do so at once. The chance to buy upon such terms and in such convenient locality may not occur again.

An Unusually Fine Stock.

Our Allegheny readers are respectfully informed that Mr. John Mitsch, No. 92 East Ohio street, has now on hand a choice and carefully selected assortment of fine watches, clocks and jewelry, which, taken as a whole, cannot be surpassed by that of any other establishment on the North Side. Mr. Mitsch is a practical jeweler, which gives him a decided advantage in the selection of his stock, and on examination of his present one is sufficient to attest the fact that he has well improved it. Among the many articles may be mentioned are ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver watches, gold chains, finger rings, ladies' sets, fine French and American clocks, silver-plated forks and spoons, etc., etc. If you want anything in this line, you can get superior goods and low prices at No. 92 East Ohio street, Allegheny city.

Best and Only Family Medicine—Saudford' Liver Invigorator.

A purely vegetable cathartic tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, billious attacks and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations. s

Admirable Taste.

To a visitor the carriage repository of Messrs. Workman & Davis, 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, presents many points of interest, notably the admirable taste displayed in the finish of the elegant vehicles with which it is stocked. But this is not so surprising, when it is remembered that the firm takes rank among the leading carriage manufacturers of the State, that they employ only the most skillful artisans in every department, use the best material, and supervise even the minutest details of their business. Their workmanship is superior, and their scale of prices moderate. All descriptions of repairing in their line will be promptly and neatly executed.

Its Superiority is Not Denied.

Among the many hundreds who have used the Idaho Cooking Stove we doubt if any one can be found who is willing to confess that they have ever seen its superior, but all with one accord will say it is excellent for all the purposes required of it. Call and see for yourself at J. B. Herron & Co.'s, No. 291 Liberty street.

The Best Out.

The Charm cooking Stove, manufactured and for sale by Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street, is acknowledged on all hands to be superior in every respect. It is claimed for the Charm that it is the finest parlor, dining-rooms, and can furnish you with anything in the gas fixture line from one to twelve lights, and at prices as low as they can be purchased at the factories, and no charge for putting them up.

Why It Is.

The increasing popularity of the Keystone is the subject of frequent remark among sewing machine men. While they are naturally alarmed at the result without defining the cause, those who have examined it or used it have settled down to the conclusion that the Keystone is the great *desideratum* of family sewing machines. It combines all the advantages of other first-class machines without their accompanying defects. It is elegant in style and finish; perfectly simple in construction; noiseless in operation, and sews the heaviest materials and the lightest fabrics with equal facility. The Keystone merits the attention of all who are in want of a machine. Mr. F. B. Kenner, No. 24, Fifth avenue, second story, is the agent.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

Country People Beware of Frauds.

We have permanently located in Pittsburgh the renowned Indian Herb Doctor, at No. 188 Liberty street, whom we have known personally for many years. The doctor is a gentlemen and a regular practicing physician, who carries his diploma with him. He has been unusually successful, both here and elsewhere, in curing all kinds of diseases, many of which have been given up as utterly hopeless by other resident and traveling physicians His successful treatment in many of our best and leading families, and their authorized published certificates of almost miraculous cures performed by him, has caused a feeling of envy or jealousy among some other of our physicians; but the "Indian Herb Doctor" takes everything coolly, simply averring there is room enough for all, and that if any of the other physicians should fail to cure and he should fortunately be successful in his method of treatment, that others should not complain of it.

The Indian Herb Doctor does not reflect upon any other physician in any manner, and although he prudently publishes the numerous certificates of his cures, yet he is careful to have them sworn to in due form before our Mayor or some Alderman. As the doctor has now been here several months, in daily contact with our citizens, all he publishes must be true and correct, otherwise he would have taken his departure summarily from this city, if for no other reason than the want of patronage.

Our object in writing this l